

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

That Great Story
"In His Steps"
Will Commence Sept. 14th
in the Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, SEPT. 2, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A MINERS' WAR ON

BLOODSHED OCCURS IN A FIGHT
IN PENNSYLVANIA.

ONE KILLED, ONE BADLY HURT

UNION AND NON-UNION MEN
BATTLE AT PITTSBURGH.

RESULT OF A LONG STRIKE

STRIKERS IN MOOD FOR VERY
SERIOUS OUTBREAK.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 2.—John Pollock was shot and killed, William Thayer was seriously wounded, and about eight men were hurt in a fight between the strikers at the collieries in West Pittston and a repair gang today. The strikers had been in an ugly mood for several days and yesterday they stoned several men. Warrants were issued for their arrest, but none were served.

Last night a lot of top rock fell in the mine and today Night Watchman William Thayer got five men together to make repairs.

As they reached the mine the strikers blocked their way and threw stones. The workmen ran to the "head house" for shelter, whereupon the strikers opened fire upon them. Thayer fell badly wounded. The others returned the fire, killing John Pollock, one of the strikers. The strikers then drew away and are now scattered in the woods hiding from arrest.

About 500 men are involved in the strike, which had been in progress for nearly six weeks. They are striking against what they claim to be excessive dockage.

A large number of deputy constables are guarding the mine. The strikers, particularly the foreign element, are worked up to a high pitch of excitement and threaten vengeance. All of them are armed and it would not take much provocation to start a general riot.

Sheriff Harvey has been notified and will take precautions to preserve peace.

The officials of the company say it was absolutely necessary to send men into the mine today, as the heavy top rock threatened to do great damage, and had not repairs been made at once the loss would have run into thousands of dollars.

The company had intended to make some repairs at the mine at the beginning of the week, but they could not get men to go to work at any price. The few "company hands" who had remained loyal to their employers said they would be taking their lives in their hands if they ventured into the mine. Some of the strikers had warned them that the first one who entered the mine would be a dead man.

JEWISH NEW YEAR.

Next Tuesday, September 5, is the Jewish New Year, for, according to the Hebrew method of reckoning time the year 5660 begins at sundown Monday evening. This calculation dates from the creation of the world, and the anniversary will be devotedly observed by Jewish people all over the world. The day is given over to prayer, services in the temples and devotion. Fort Wayne people of the Jewish faith are arranging for a proper observance of the beginning of the new year. Services will be held at the temple Monday evening at 7:30, with a lecture by Rabbi Frederick Kohn from the subject "Hope." Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock the second service will be held, and Rabbi Kohn's subject is "The Spirit of the Lord." A splendid song service will be rendered at each gathering by the choir under the direction of Professor Thomas, with Mrs. Aaron Rothschild as soprano.

In police court this morning five drunks and one train climber confronted Mayor Scherer. James King, James Braun and John Miller were allowed to go. Miller being an old man past seventy and the other two innocent-appearing fellows who had troubles and accumulated more liquor than they could comfortably carry. Oscar Johnson and James Murphy, drunks, were sent to jail, as was Frederick Warren, a train climber.

Louis Kopp was arraigned before Mayor Scherer on a charge of wife desertion. Kopp was in court three weeks ago and the case was continued until today to give him an opportunity to take the liquor cure and reform. He failed to do so and Humane Officer Schlaudroff testified that he failed to give his family any money, although he had earned some.

A. H. Bittinger, Kopp's attorney, asked for a change of venue and Mayor Scherer sent the case to Justice France, fixing his bond at \$100 and Thursday next as the time of the trial.

A COUSIN OF DREYFUS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 2.—Ernest E. Wiley, a cousin of Dreyfus, is staying at an obscure hotel in this city with his wife. He admits his relationship, but denies his identity with the much-talked-of intermediary of that name between Dreyfus and Esterhazy. He says he is organizing lodges of the Woodmen of America and has not been in France in twenty-one years, but he hears from his sister and will have some important information to communicate three weeks from today.

YELLOW FEVER IN INDIANA.

MAN DIES IN KNOX COUNTY
WITH THE DISEASE.

Recently Came From Cuba—The
State Board of Health Notified
—Precautions Taken.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 2.—The village of Sandborn, Knox county, is all torn up over what is believed to be a genuine case of yellow fever. Every precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of the disease. All those known to have been exposed have been quarantined and the personal effects of the patient burned and the house in which he died disinfected.

The secretary of the Knox county board of health telephoned the facts in the case to Secretary Hurty of the state board of health Friday afternoon. The patient, whose name the doctor did not learn, landed in New York from Cuba a few days ago. He was sick at the time, but the health authorities passed him, believing he had malarial fever. He was sick when he arrived at Sandborn and the symptoms were those of yellow fever. He had chills, a headache, severe pains in the body, sudden rise of fever, a hot and dry skin and vomited blood. He also had the yellowish hue so noticeable in yellow fever. The man was quarantined before many people had an opportunity to visit him, and if he really had the disease it is not likely that there will be an epidemic. The man died yesterday morning and was promptly buried.

LOCAL NEWS.

Ed White will spend Sunday at
Sylvan lake.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Dinius, of
Huestis avenue, are visiting in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Tibbles have
returned from Winona, where they have been for the past three weeks.

Mrs. A. M. VanMeter, who has
been visiting friends in the city, returned to her home at Latty, Ohio, today.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Barthold leave
Monday for a visit at New York city, and will be absent about ten days.

Dr. J. W. Thompson left Friday
evening for a visit with friends in South Carolina. He will be absent about three weeks.

Grace Bowley has commenced divorce proceedings against her husband, Edwin Bowley. P. B. Colerick, attorney for plaintiff, keeps the complaint from reporters.

Mrs. E. F. Tagtmeyer and Miss Clara Stuver leave this evening for Philadelphia, where they will be joined a week later by Mr. Tagtmeyer. The trio will then visit Atlantic City for a few days.

A double birthday anniversary was celebrated last evening at the home of Chris and George Zollinger, on West Superior street. The gentlemen are twin brothers and the occasion was a very pleasant one for the young people in attendance.

Ernest Kampf was forty-nine years old Friday and in the evening the Vorwaerts Singing society and other friends called at his home, No. 55 Madison street, to celebrate the event. Mr. Kampf was equal to the occasion and regaled his guests with refreshments and a delicious luncheon. Mr. Kampf is a member of the Vorwaerts and is beloved by them all. He is a well known cabinet-maker.

The board of health is rapidly issuing milk licenses. At 10 o'clock this morning sixty-six milk dealers had applied to the board and had been given certificates. The license fee is \$1 whether it be the big dairyman with fifty cattle or the poor widow with a cow that gives only two gallons of milk daily. The smaller dealers enter objections as each calls for a license, but the ordinance makes no distinction.

ROUT CONTINUES.

HONEST SOLDIERS BELIEVE THE
BIG GENERALS.

DREYFUS GETS MORE HELP

TECHNICAL TESTIMONY IS A
GREAT AID.

ROGET IS HOOTED IN COURT

FOURTH WEEK OF THE TRIAL IS
COMPLETED.

Rennes, Sept. 2.—There was a large attendance and a big number of generals at the Lycee this morning at the opening of the last session of the fourth week of the second trial by court martial of Captain Alfred Dreyfus, charged with treason. The interest centered in the testimony of Major Hartmann, of the artillery, which was interrupted by the adjournment of the court yesterday. The major, who has done a great service for the defense, resumed his important deposition regarding artillery matters and the bringing out of points and phraseology in the bordereau indicating that the writer could not be Dreyfus. The witness wished to enter into the question of the Robin shell, but on General DeLoye objecting to a statement on the subject in open court, Major Hartmann asked to be allowed to give it behind closed doors, saying it would only take him a few minutes to call attention to the point he had in mind.

The president of the court, Colonel Jouaust, decided to hear this part of the witness' testimony in camera at the end of today's session or at the beginning of Monday's session.

EASY TO WRITE BORDEREAU.
In response to questions from Maitre Labori and M. Demange, counsel for the defense, Major Hartmann said any officer attending the Chalons camp could have obtained sufficient information to write notes on the covering of troops and Madagascar matters.

M. Labori then recalled General Mercier's attack on Captain Freytagster on the latter's declaration that the secret dossier communicated to the court of 1894 contained a document concerning a shell, for which General Mercier called the captain a liar.

Major Hartmann affirmed that it was quite possible that particulars about a certain shell should have leaked out in 1894.

An interesting confrontation between General DeLoye and Major Hartmann followed, the general declaring that he did not believe the major was keeping strictly to the truth.

POINTED OUT INACCURACIES.

DeLoye then proceeded to point to what he said were inaccuracies in Major Hartmann's testimony. He insisted that Dreyfus, in the course of conversation with artillery officers, could have secured information on the subjects mentioned in the bordereau, to which the major retorted that if any artillery officer had been questioned by Dreyfus he would already have come forward to say so, as a matter of strict duty.

General DeLoye, questioned by M. Labori and M. Demange, said the inventor of the Robin shell told him Dreyfus never asked him for particulars about his shell, except on a minor point. The general added that he came as a technical witness to show Dreyfus could be guilty, adding that it was not his business to say whether he believed him innocent or guilty.

He could only say that Dreyfus' contention that it was impossible for him to know certain matters referred to in the bordereau was untrue.

CAUSED A SENSATION.

M. Labori asked General DeLoye if he knew whether the documents which could have been betrayed by a traitor, especially by the writer of the bordereau, were important, whereupon the general turned to counsel and excitedly cried:

"Don't ask me. Don't ask me."

These exclamations created a sensation in court, which was doubled when General DeLoye added that there was sufficient in the bordereau to establish that the traitor knew the importance of the documents he was giving up. The witness added:

"When I read the bordereau I was dismayed."

Major Hartmann, in reply to General DeLoye, reiterated that the author of the bordereau was ignorant of artillery matters, for "if he meant the '120' hydraulic brake he gave particulars of what was long known, while if he meant the '120 short' he employed a wrong expression."

General Mercier here mounted the

stage and remarked that the writer of the bordereau might very well employ the term hydraulic brake, because that was the term used by the Germans for such brakes.

A VALUABLE WITNESS.

This ended the deposition of Major Hartmann, who certainly was a very valuable witness for the defense, although the effect of his testimony was somewhat weakened by General DeLoye's theatrical statement in reply to M. Labori.

The next witness, M. Havet, a member of the Institute, took up the bordereau from a grammatical point of view, declaring it to be his conviction, after studying closely the styles of Dreyfus and Esterhazy, that the latter wrote it.

The witness entered into an interesting analysis of the phraseology of the bordereau, pointing out that certain phrases in it were met with in Esterhazy's letters, but never in those of Dreyfus.

He then traced the influence exercised on Esterhazy by his linguistic acquirements, notably traces of German construction.

The government commissary, Major Carriere, asked M. Havet if he had been present at sessions of the court before he had testified.

M. Havet said: "Yes."

M. CARRIERE SQUELCHED.

At which the major, with great severity, said:

"You have been guilty of a grave breach of judicial discipline."

To this M. Havet quietly remarked:

"But I had not been summoned as a witness at the time I attended the sessions."

Major Carriere sat down, checked.

The letters exchanged between Colonel Picquart and General Gonse at the time the colonel wanted a thorough investigation into the case, were then read, and M. Labori pointed out to General Gonse that these letters never alluded to the alleged confession of Dreyfus.

General Gonse replied that it was because he always advised Colonel Picquart and Dreyfus cases.

Dreyfus, he added, had been condemned and his case could not be reopened, but they were bound to see if there was not another traitor.

GONSE COMPLAINS.

The general made a bitter complaint at the fact that his letters had been communicated to M. Scheurer-Kestner, former vice president of the senate, who published them in a book entitled "Pontius Pilate."

Replying to M. Labori, General Gonse insisted that Dreyfus having been condemned it was not his duty to go back to his case.

The scene between General Gonse and Colonel Picquart followed. The latter being called said he gave General Gonse's letter to his lawyer when he realized that he was the object of abominable intrigues, and when he received, in Tunis, a letter of threats from the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry, sent with the assent of Generals Gonse and De Boisdeffre.

Colonel Picquart added that he was not responsible for the subsequent publication of the letters.

In reply, General Gonse said he had not given his assent to Henry's letter and that Colonel Picquart perceived machinations against him everywhere.

Colonel Picquart then declared that at the same time he took the bordereau to General Gonse he showed him the secret dossier. Therefore, he claimed, General Gonse could easily have acquainted himself with the probability that Dreyfus was innocent.

M. Labori then took General Gonse in hand on the subject of tampering with Colonel Picquart's correspondence while the colonel was in Tunis, and Gonse admitted that one letter was opened and that the words of this letter were used in forging the telegram which was intended to destroy the value of the "Petit Bleu."

The general insisted, however, that only suspected letters addressed to Colonel Picquart were opened.

Picquart replied emphatically that all his letters were opened.

Discussing the "Speranza" letters, M. Labori said the last letter, having been preserved and not returned by Colonel Picquart, might be considered to be a forgery.

JOUAUST REBUKES LABORI

Colonel Jouaust rebuked M. Labori for raising the discussion and counsel retorted warmly that he intended, according to article 319 of the code, to say whatever he considered proper on a matter which could bring light.

Counsel then questioned General Gonse on the subject of the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry's forgery.

The general replied that he considered it an unfortunate manoeuvre directed against Dreyfus and not against Picquart, Henry desiring to furnish fresh proof against Dreyfus, of which there was really no need.

The witness added, as the diplomatic dossier contained sufficient proofs.

M. Labori at once asked what they

[Continued on Second Page.]

HAD A BUSY DAY.

WORK OF THE AUGLAIZE U. B.
CONFERENCE.

MEMORIAL CHURCH PROJECT

NAME OF MARTYRED WOMAN
TO BE PERPETUATED.

MUCH BUSINESS TRANSACTED

PREACHER DELEGATES ARE TO
FILL CITY PULPITS.

This morning's session of the Auglaize conference at the U. B. church opened with a prayer by Rev. W. S. Gouly. Bishop Hott then conducted the "Half hour with the Bible" in which he dealt with the preparation for the ministry, after which the regular conference business was taken up.

Revs. R. W. Wilgus and J. N. Holmes, of the Lima district, and W. Z. Roberts and E. Counsellor, of the Fort Wayne district, were elected to assign stations to presiding elders.

The names of the local ministers were called and all passed excepting three, whose names were suspended until they settled their accounts with the publishing house. Their cases will be referred to the quarterly conference.

Rev. J. Miller was granted an open transfer. Rev. F. Riebel was granted a superannuated relation to the conference. The committees on candidates for the ministry reported and their report was accepted. The committee on education reported and their report was adopted.

Dr. T. J. Sanders, president of Otterbein university, addressed the conference on the subject of education and in the interest of the university.

At the session this afternoon a resolution was offered favoring the erection of a memorial church in some part of the conference, in memory of Ella Schane, the missionary, who was martyred in Africa last year. The report of several committees were heard and other conference business was transacted.

Rev. J. N. Holmes, of Lockington, Ohio, will speak this evening.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock there will be a praise meeting, conducted by Rev. A. W. Ballinger, of Lima, Ohio, and at 10:30 o'clock Bishop J. W. Hott will preach the conference sermon.

At 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon there will be a Sabbath school anniversary. Rev. E. Counsellor, of Saratoga, Ind., conference secretary and treasurer, will preside. A very interesting program appropriate to the special occasion will be presented. The program follows:

Singing.....Calvary U. B. choir
Prayer.....Rev. C. F. Betts
Singing.....Choir
Address—"The Duty of the Hour," with special reference to the relation of the S. S. Board of Missions.....Rev. W. C. May

Address—"How to Secure the Young Men in Sabbath School and Retain Them in Regular Church Services".....Rev. S. M. Leidy
Singing.....By the choir
Address—"Why are There Not More Conversions in the Sunday School?".....Rev. S. D. Schenck

Address—"Parents and Sunday School Teachers".....Rev. W. E. Bay
Singing.....By the choir
Discussion—Any of the foregoing subjects in talks not exceeding three minutes.....By the conference
Singing.....By the choir
Prayer and dismissal.

At the Y. P. C. U. anniversary on Sunday evening at the U. B. church the following topic will be considered: "The Power of the Y. P. C. U. Financially," by Rev. D. F. Adams; "Socially," by Rev. W. C. May; "Spiritually," by Rev. A. W. Ballinger.

LOCAL ASSIGNMENTS.

In the report of the devotional committee, the following were made for Sunday evening: Wayne Street M. E. church, Rev. A. W. Ballinger; Third Presbyterian, Rev. J. N. Holmes; Trinity M. E. church, Rev. J. F. Miller; Simpson M. E. church, Rev. C. A. Alexander; St. Paul's M. E. church, Rev. E. Counsellor; Free Methodist church, Rev. Mrs. Sipe; Plymouth Congregational, Rev. J. W. Lower; Baptist tabernacle, Bishop J. W. Hott; Evangelical association, Rev. W. L. Waldo; Immanuel Baptist, Rev. E. G. Stover; Grace reformed, Rev. A. F. Davis; South Congregational, Rev. A. Kissel; Christ's Lutheran, Rev. E. W. Wilgus; African M. E. church, Rev. W. H. Shepard; Berry Street M. E. church, Rev. W. Z. Roberts. All of these assignments are by invitations from the pastors of the churches.

Rev. L. C. Reed will speak at the

R. R. Y. M. C. A. at 3 p. m. tomorrow.

On Monday morning at 8 o'clock the last meeting of the conference will begin. Bishop Hott will give a "Half Hour With the Bible" and the final winding up of the conference business will take place.

THE EVENING SERMONS.

The attendance at the U. B. church Friday evening was the largest of any meeting yet, and the seating capacity was not sufficient for the crowd. The addresses were on missionary work and were very interesting. The first speaker was Rev. L. C. Reed, who spoke on the subject of home missions. He said: "The basis of missionary work began at home. Christ began at home. He collected a few followers and sent them out into the world to spread the gospel abroad as he had taught it. There is a great field before us and if we can put forth a proper effort in this line we could do a great deal toward converting souls to Christ. In our large cities there are many people who never hear the name of God uttered in any but a blasphemous way and in the large cities we can do much good. The large cities control the country and the conditions in some of them are such that a great missionary movement is necessary in order to accomplish good. Fort Wayne, Ind., and Lima, Ohio, are the monuments of home missions in this conference. Both have self-supporting churches, the result of home missionary work."

Frank Edwards addressed the meeting on the subject of "Why I Should Become a Foreign Missionary." Mr. Edwards is of English descent, born in Free Town, Africa, brought up by missionaries in that land and educated in the United States. He is now taking a course in Otterbein university and will be an African missionary. He said: "Africa, ever the last of the continents, awaits her turn to be civilized. More has been found out about Africa in the last fifty years than was known since the creation of the world. The partitioning of Africa is the main event of the century and the countries of Europe are rushing in for their share of the spoils. The religion of the African is superstitious fear and he worships natural objects around him, believing them endowed with good or evil spirits. The missionaries in China, Japan, India and the other oriental countries convert many thousands of the natives annually and the great work is rapidly spreading. The Christian natives in these lands give a large percentage of their money for foreign missionary work and if the Christians at home would give an equal percentage the missionary work in foreign lands would be a thousand per cent. increased. The government of the larger countries handicap the work of the missionaries by allowing many kinds of evil to flourish from which they get a revenue. An African chief once said, 'Send less liquor and more missionaries. My people fear the liquor far more than the arrows of the Matabel, for their arrows kill only the body, but the liquor kills the soul.' Foreign missions depend on home missions for support and if the people at home could see the conditions of things in these heathen lands they would be spurred to further missionary effort."

Rev. C. Whitney spoke of the possibilities of mission work in Porto Rico. He said in part: "I feel convinced that God's hand was intervened in favor of the American forces in our late war. He opened the way for us that we might do good in these islands of the West Indies. Porto Rico is an island blessed with all the beauties and favors nature can bestow. The climate is perfect and the people are bright and apt. They are much more intelligent than the natives of the other islands and they are docile and fond of peace. The people are anxious to become Americanized and are most desirous of learning. They want to get out of their old Spanish ways and become like other civilized nations. The curse of that country has been that in former years, before the coming of the Americans, it was ruled by a lot of ignorant and illiterate priests. Father Sherman, son of the late General Sherman, said recently, 'Porto Rico is a Catholic country without a religion,' and coming from a Catholic priest this should be authentic. The priests sent out by Spain were in the country on a life's job and they were in it for money. They charged the natives \$25 for a marriage ceremony and for this reason few ceremonies were performed, and these only among the rich. The consequence is that many a Porto Rican does not know who his parents are and does not care. Here is a big field for our missionaries right under our own flag, and I feel sure that it will be amply covered. Porto Rico wants to be raised from her former status to that of the other states in the union and with the help of God and His churches on earth this will be done."

Articles of incorporation of a third trust company will be filed with the secretary of state next week, probably on Monday. There have been rumors circulating for several weeks that there was probability for a third trust company and the company has finally materialized. It will be known as the Allen County Mortgage and Trust company and the capital stock will be \$200,000, divided into shares of \$100 each.

Among the men interested in the new concern are the following: John W. White, Herman Michael, Gottlieb Haller, Isadore Lehman, C. F. Pfeiffer, Benjamin Rothschild, John P. Evans, O. N. Heaton, H. A. Kopp, Edgar, E. W. Cook, C. W. Orr, Louis F. Curdes, George W. Beers, Ogden Pierce, John B. Franke, F. L. Jones, Oliver S. Hanna, Ed M. Wilson, W. E. Doud, H. G. Keegan. On the subscription paper sent by The Sentinel reporter there are many other stockholders and it is said that the entire capital stock of the new concern could easily have been disposed of, but the organizers are desirous of adding strength to the concern by making it possible for persons with small capital to become interested. With this purpose in view only three-fourths of the stock was subscribed. The other fourth will be held for persons who desire to become interested in the trust company but cannot afford to carry more than from one to five shares of stock.

The offices of the new trust company will be in the building now being erected by the Allen County Loan and Savings association, and it is understood that E. W. Cook is to be secretary of the concern. John W. White could have the presidency, although it is stated that he does not care to accept it. The company expects to be ready for business within a few weeks.

COMMERCIAL CLUB'S HOME.

The handsome suite of rooms in the Odd Fellows' building are nearly ready for the Commercial club, and early next week the secretary's office will be opened there. The electric lighting service is completed and the decorators finish their work today. Some furniture has already been placed in the rooms and carpets and other furnishings are to be added at once. The rooms present a handsome appearance and will make an inviting home for the club. The formal opening of the club rooms will take place about the middle of September, and extensive preparations will be made for this event. A number of speakers will be present, among them Hon. William Fortune, of Indianapolis, who was the organizer of the Indianapolis club and the board of trade of that city, and his advice regarding the conduct of the club will doubtless be of much value. The club now has a membership of 168, and it is certain to be largely increased.

LAI'D TO REST.

The funeral services of Louis LeGraw, the young man who met a tragic death by a fall at the new court house Thursday, were held this morning from the Cathedral. His fellow workmen on the big building manifested sympathy of a most commendable sort. They appointed committees, took entire charge of the funeral arrangements and defrayed all the funeral expenses. There were 130 operatives on the building with the unfortunate young man and nearly all were in attendance at the funeral services this morning. The family appreciates the noble actions of these men more than words can express.

JURY DISAGREED.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—The jury in the case of the former Banker E. B. Dreyer, charged with embezzlement of park funds, disagreed today. The case went to the jury at 5 o'clock in night and after a night's session, it was unable to agree on a verdict.

2—Miss Catherine—O, did I not consent!



SLAUGHTER SALE OF BICYCLES.
Shopworn and slightly second-hand "Mansons \$20 and \$25, good as new and will be sold full guaranteed. 1893 Royals, \$13.50. Goodyear engines \$1.50 each. "Vim" Tires, the \$1.00 kind \$2.25. Oil, 3/4 Lamp, 1 1/2 lb. M. & W. Inner Tube. 80c. Tire Taps, 2 for 1c. Saddles, 35c. G. Lamps, \$1.75. Second-hand Wheels, \$3 to \$13. BROSIUS & BROSIUS, "MANSON" AGENTS
31 CLINTON ST.

Satisfaction Bouquet is a delightful odor of which one does not tire and the longer it is used the better it is liked. Delicacy, richness and strength are so combined as to give exquisite pleasure to those who use it. Try it.

AT STRODEL & SON,
13 Harrison St., Phone 904.
Just received New Holland H
ting.
White Wheat Vinegar, Cider Vi
gar, California Wine Vinegar,
Mustard 10c pint. \$15.1

The spirit of war and the spirit of crime have left little room for the spirit of the Nazarene in this country.—State Leader.

Information gathered from the leading officials of 15 railroads, employing 2,000 men, shows that, without exception, the companies regard drinking as harmful to the service, and they forbid the use of intoxicants to their employees while on duty.

The raw material of the liquor traffic is boys. The finished products are bums, drunkards, wife-beaters, murderers, lost souls. Compare the value of the raw material with that of the product; and then decide how much money the traffic should pay for 100,000 boys each year.

Female Inebriety.
Rev. J. W. Hursley says: "I can only remember one instance of the

It is true why to be a **selfless** altruist, it might well read: "Blessed are the cheerful," for to them is given the gift of diffusing hope and courage and joy. It is not too much to say that they are not only light but life bringers; for courage and joy prolong life, as discouragement and despair shorten it. Plants dwindle and die without the sun, and men grow old and perish without the warmth and cheer of hope and courage. If these qualities were purely temperamental, those who lacked them could not hope to possess them; but cheerfulness is not only inheritable, it may be cultivated. A cheerful face is the outward and visible sign of an inward condition, and that condition may be secured by anyone who is willing to pay the price of effort and steady purpose which the acquisition of any virtue exacts. It is as easy to cultivate cheerfulness as to cultivate patience or good temper or courtesy. These qualities temper society's demands of every man,

Sept. 15th, 20, 24, 28 and Oct. 1st, 5th, 12th, 19th, 26th, 30th.
sylvania Lines. Excursion tickets
will be good returning leaving New
York on last trains of Sept. 30th, the
date of the big celebration in that
city in honor of Admiral Dewey. For
time of through trains and other par-
ticulars apply to John E. Ross,
Ticket Agent, Fort Wayne.

Aug 20-31-s2

\$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago
and return via Nickel Plate road,
Sunday. Train leaves Fort Wayne
8:05 a. m., arriving Chicago
1:20 a. m. Returning leaves Chi-
cago 10:15 p. m. Train arrives
at and departs from Van Buren
street depot, Chicago.

The exquisite and lasting odor of
satisfaction Bouquet recommends it
to all lovers of fine perfumes.

of the kings of Persia, even until the reign of Darius, king of Persia." So did they kill Stephen and Paul and even with our Lord Himself, and Stephen and our Lord are slain by their enemies, yet God was glorified in them. In the case before us, our enemies were successful in causing the work to cease by force and power, but it was not only for a time, for the work was continued and the building was finished and dedicated to God with great joy (chapter 14-16). Let us never be discouraged because of our enemies, for if God be for us, who can be against us? The work may be hindered, but when God says "I will work, and who shall hinder it?" (Isa. xliii, 13) how can we be discouraged? The Lord will perfect that which concerneth us (1st P^{er} xxxviii, 8), therefore we will rest for joy.

and 7 to 9 p. m.

RESIDENCE—335 W. Jefferson St.

Careful attention given to Errors
of Diet and Diseases of the Stomach

DR. B. GARD—To ladies' suffering
from ailments peculiar to
their sex, may consult, no fee of charge, at my
office, 14 W. Wayne street. Telephone 25.

Remember the Name!

**Indiana Medical
and Surgical
Institute**

**For the Successful Treatment of All
Chronic and Private Diseases of Both
Sexes.**

DR. J. W. YOUNG,

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**Dr. Talmage Shows How They Re-
fine the Spirit.**

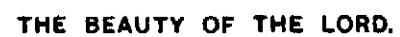
[Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.]
Washington, Aug. 27

Now, God demands the best lamb out of every flock. He demands the richest sheaf of every harvest. He demands the best men of every generation. A cause in which Newton and Locke and Mansfield toiled you and I can afford to toil in. Oh, for fewer idlers in the cause of Christ and for more Christians!

I remark also that business life is a school for integrity. No man knows what he will do until he is tempted. There are thousands of men who have kept their integrity merely because they never have been tested. A man was elected treasurer of the state of Maine some years ago. He was distin-

I had a friend who had many misfortunes. Everything went against him. He had good business capacity and was one of the best of morals, but he was one of those men such as you have sometimes seen, for whom everything seemed to go wrong. His life became to him a plague. When I heard he was dead, I said: "Good—got rid of the sheriffs!"

This is good news from Kentucky. A Baptist church there passed resolutions requesting those members who use or sell liquors to discontinue to do so within one year.



THE FRIENDSHIP OF NATURE
God's World Out of Doors Is Responsive—Teaches Strength and Cheer and Patience.

GOLDEN THOUGHTS.

The cause of freedom is the cause
God.— Bowles.

low the zero point--then the safety for you and the sure path into more genuine spiritual weather is the duty next you. Do that anyway. Even with failing feeling and nerveless hands common

tained about \$5,000 in greenbacks. I weighed 400 pounds and worked with a combination. Some of the Indians had ever examined one at close quarters before, but they all knew what it was and were very anxious to get hold of the money. They first pounded off the knob with stones, thinking the door could then be pried open. It was a failure, of course, and then they tried their tomahawks on the chilled steel, hoping to cut a hole in it. They had seen iron softened by fire, and the third move was to give that safe a three-hours' roasting; but it proved to be fireproof. They threw big rocks upon it while it was still hot, and it was dented here and there, but they were as far from the money as ever. They dragged it up the side of a mountain and tumbled it over a precipice 200 feet high. They expected to see it burst open, but the only damage done was to break one of the wheels off. They left it lying where it fell for awhile, and then came back and carried it to the river and let it soak for a whole week. It was thought that this would soften it up, and great was their chagrin to find it as hard as ever. Then they tried gunpowder, but knowing

Strive to Improve.

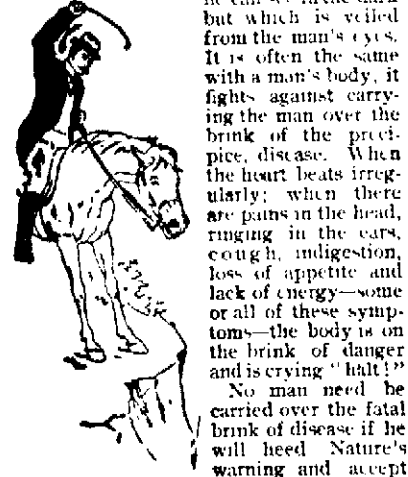
Wherever you are in life, no matter how low your place is, it is a good place to sprout in, though it may not be a good place to grow or dwell in. Leave your root where God planted it, but mount up out of poverty, mount up out of bad companionship, mount up out of secular ways of life, and lift yourselves toward the light. Let outward nature teach you. Oh, how a root will engineer and find the sustenance that it needs! How it will spread over the rock, and plunge down into the precipice, and go in search of the stream that is running afar off! Even the blind root finds its way without fear, and by a mere instinct of appetite, under ground; and let it rebuke you.—N. W. Christian Advocate.

White Fruit House.

BEECHAM'S PILLS make the weak strong. Cure Bilious and Nervous Disorders. 25 cents and 50 cents, at drug stores.

INDIAN MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
\$10, \$20, \$50, \$100.
Loans made on your furniture, piano, horses and wagons, carriages, or any like security on easy payments.
All goods left in your own keeping.
All business private and confidential.
Don't fail to call before you borrow, for we will surely save you money.
Room 3, Arcade. Upstairs.
Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8:30.

There are times when a horse knows more than a man, when instinct is superior to reason. The horse fights against being forced over the brink of a precipice which he can see in the dark but which is veiled from the man's eyes.



It is often the same with a man's body. It fights against carrying the man over the brink of danger, the heart beats irregularly; when there are pains in the head, ringing in the ears, loss of appetite and loss of energy—some or all of these symptoms—the body is on the brink of danger and is crying "halt!"

No man need be carried over the fatal brink of disease if he will heed Nature's warning and accept her help. This help in its most concentrated and perfect form is contained in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This great alternative extract completely modifies every abnormal condition of the system, health of the entire system. It makes the stomach strong, the blood rich and healthy, builds up the nerve centers and so regulates the functions of all the vital organs, that they co-operate perfectly for the health of the entire system. "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol, whisky or other intoxicant.

Mr. Geo. Miller, of 217 Thompson Street, Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "Some time ago I was terribly run down. Numerous ailments had been coming upon me one by one. I decided to try 'Golden Medical Discovery' and the 'Pleasant Pellets.' The benefit derived was beyond my fondest hopes. I took five bottles of the 'Discovery' and used the 'Pellets' when necessary. During the time of taking the five bottles as directed, I gained in weight 25 pounds, weighing more than ever in my life, bringing me health and strength and removing these ailments: viz. palpitation of the heart, sleeplessness, nervousness, indigestion, depression of spirits, loss of energy, constipation, a tired feeling upon rising and through the day, appetite poor, slight defective, very nervous etc. Those 'Pleasant Pellets' moved all those troubles and more and made me as well as fifty as I have ever been in my life."

BRUNNEN'S MONARCH POLISH
LOOK NEW!
For Parquet, Oak, Pine, Maple, etc.
BAIRD, BAIRD & CO. CLEVELAND, O.

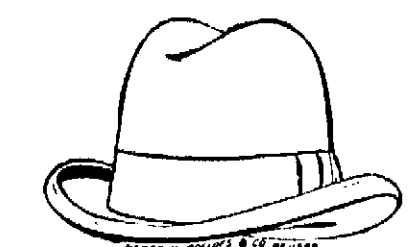
THE MAUMEE STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATER CO.,
of 38 Harrison Street,

handle a complete line of Radiator, Enamel, Brackets and Bronze Liquid, Aluminum Hose Nozzles, Lawn Sprinklers, Hose connections, Stillson Wrenches, Pipe Tongs, Steam and Hot Water Valves, Gauge Stocks, Dies, Vices, Water Motor Fans, Roof Paint, Pump Leathers, Sinks, Cess pools, Spray Pumps, etc.

Let us send you a ton of **COAL** or a load of **GOOD WOOD.**

GEO. H. KRUDOP, Cor. Francis & Hayden.
Both telephones 135. Prompt delivery one of our specialties. **BLACKSMITH COAL.**

Roelof's Hats.



In Black, Brown and Mixtures.

Fall styles just in.

WM. MEYER & BRO.,

84 Calhoun Street.

Society people use Satisfaction Bouquet because it is the best. Try it. For sale by all druggists.

WON IN THE NINTH

THE FORT WAYNES MADE A GAME FINISH

AND BEAT THE NEW CASTLES

HOOSIERS' SCIENCE TOO MUCH FOR QUAKERS.

LUCK WAS WITH GLASSCOCK

TOLEDO WON FROM WHEELING IN ELEVEN INNINGS.

INTERSTATE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Toledo.....	74	48	.607
Fort Wayne.....	75	50	.600
Mansfield.....	71	48	.597
New Castle.....	68	53	.562
Wheeling.....	50	67	.427
Youngstown.....	51	69	.425
Dayton.....	50	70	.417
Springfield.....	44	79	.358

The Fort Waynes made one of those Garrison finishes yesterday that so much is written about but seldom seen. The New Castles had scored five runs in nine innings, while Glasscock and his companions had been able to corral only one score off Wadsworth's effective twirling. It appeared to be an easy victory for the Quakers when Fort Wayne went to bat in the last half of the ninth and in their eyes were pictured visions of the pennant floating over Cascade park. An ailment similar to "back fever" came over them and the "never-say-die" spirit of Glasscock and his men "sent them in the air." Wright couldn't field Babb's bunt down the first base line and the trouble had started. Wadsworth, old stager that he is, was scared, too, and couldn't prevent the Hoosiers from reaching the bag. Brashear went to bat for Hollingsworth and his freshness helped along the trouble and before three men were out five Fort Wayneites had trickled across the plate with five runs, just enough to win, and the game was over. Here is the score:

	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Farrell, 1f.....	1	2	3	0	0
VanBuren, cf.....	1	0	2	0	0
Nadeau, rf.....	0	1	1	0	0
Wright, 1b.....	0	1	11	0	0
Graffius, c.....	0	0	4	0	0
F. Miller, 2b.....	1	1	3	3	1
Nattress, ss.....	2	2	0	2	1
Cargo, 3b.....	0	1	2	4	1
Wadsworth, p.....	1	0	4	0	0
Totals.....	5	9	26	13	3

Two out when winning run scored.

	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Flood, 2b.....	1	2	3	5	1
G. Miller, 1f.....	0	2	2	0	0
Letcher, cf.....	0	1	3	0	0
Glasscock, 1b.....	0	0	11	3	0
Babb, 3b.....	1	2	1	2	1
Belden, 1f.....	1	1	1	0	0
Holly, ss.....	0	0	2	5	2
Bergan, c.....	1	0	3	3	0
Guest, p.....	1	0	1	2	0
Brashear.....	1	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	6	8	27	20	4

Batted for Hollingsworth in ninth.

Innings.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
N. Castle.....	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Fort Wayne.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0

Two-base hits—F. Miller, Flood. Three-base hits—Nattress, 2. Double play—Cargo to Wright. Struck out—By Wadsworth, 4. Bases on balls—Off Wadsworth, 2; off Guest, 2. Left on bases—New Castle, 8; Fort Wayne, 5. Stolen bases—Farrell, Wadsworth.

Time of game—1:45. Umpire—Carruthers.

OTHER INTER-STATE GAMES.

TOLEDO, 5; WHEELING, 4.

Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 2.—The visitors won in the eleventh inning. Score: Toledo, 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 2 0 1—5; Wling, 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—4. Batteries—Cates and Arthur; Parvin and Donahue. Hits—Wheeling, 7; Toledo, 11. Errors—Wheeling, 2; Toledo, 4.

YNGSTOWN, 4; SPRINGFIELD, 3.

Youngstown, O., Sept. 2.—Score: Ygstown, 1 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0—4; Springfield, 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1—3. Batteries—Roach and Latimer; Harper and Beville. Hits—Youngs-

town, 12; Springfield, 8. Errors—Youngstown, 1; Springfield, 1.

GAME POSTPONED.

Mansfield, O., Sept. 2.—The Mansfield-Dayton game was postponed on account of rain. Two games will be played today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Brooklyn.....	78	36	.684
Boston.....	71	44	.617
Philadelphia.....	72	46	.610
Baltimore.....	66	46	.589
St. Louis.....	66	53	.555
Cincinnati.....	63	51	.553
Chicago.....	60	57	.513
Pittsburg.....	57	58	.496
New York.....	50	63	.442
Louisville.....	50	64	.439
Washington.....	41	73	.360
Cleveland.....	19	102	.157

WESTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis.....	68	41	.624
Minneapolis.....	71	43	.623
Detroit.....	58	55	.513
Grand Rapids.....	58	56	.509
St. Paul.....	53	61	.465
Milwaukee.....	48	62	.436
Buffalo.....	48	67	.417
Kansas City.....	47	68	.416

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 5; Boston, 4. Cincinnati, 10; Philadelphia, 5. Brooklyn, 7; Cleveland, 2 (first game). Brooklyn, 5; Cleveland, 0 (second game). Washington, 5; Louisville, 3. St. Louis, 7; Baltimore, 6.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Buffalo, 8; St. Paul, 0. Detroit, 10; Milwaukee, 3 (first game). Detroit, 3; Milwaukee, 2 (second game). Kansas City, 10; Indianapolis, 0.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

Pete Haggerty, formerly with the Fort Waynes, may be signed by the New York management.

Brooklyn took a "hunch" on the league championship yesterday by winning two from Cleveland, while Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore lost.

Glasscock failed to connect safely with the ball against Wadsworth's pitching. He'll make up for that by pounding somebody's curves good and hard today.

Fort Wayne and New Castle have each won from the other nine games and to win the series it will be necessary for one or the other to win the two remaining games.

The St. Louis man who wagered that Cleveland would lose 100 games before winning twenty won his bet in a canter. The Exiles are after a record and they are certain to get it.

Wheeling had the Toledo beaten yesterday until the ninth and then weakened, and in two extra innings the Mud Hens were victors. The teams play a double-header today.

Mansfield and Dayton also play a double-header.

Fort Wayne was scheduled to play seven games this week. Six of them have been played and five victories are credited to the Hoosiers. There is a chance to win today's game, too, unless Pat Wright thrusts that man Smith in the box again. Of course, there is a remote possibility that the Fort Waynes might beat him, but that is about all. Brashear is on the bills for Fort Wayne.

New Castle Courier-Guardian: "Bergan is one of the best catchers in the league. He seems to be about due for the big league and he will be able to hold his place there, once he gets a berth with the major organization. He has played in nearly every game this season. Second Baseman Flood was neatly retired by Wright in the eighth. With two men out Flood hit safe and Pat tucked the ball under his arm. As Smith was entering the box Flood jumped off the base, totally unaware of the whereabouts of the ball until he was out. He was jollied plenty for going to sleep in that fashion."

Wheeling Exchange: "Wheeling fans would like to see Fort Wayne win, for the reason that a Wheeling man—Jack Glasscock—is at the helm there. If his team wins the pennant the victory will be a deserved one, for the Hoosier team was built up after the others had lined up for the season, and at the start it was not believed that Glasscock would be able to gather a first division team. All Ygstown, 1 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0—4; Springfield, 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1—3, honor to "Pebble Jack." He's a tricky one and has made himself unpopular here by his unscrupulous

methods on the ball field, 'wi' a' that' he's 'Our Own Jack,' and Wheeling's with you, old boy, so long as the Stogies are not in the hunt."

Here is the story of that one run in the 1 to 0 game at New Castle Thursday afternoon: "Nadeau led off and was out from short to first and big Pat Wright struck out. Then Graffius landed on the ball for his second single of the game. He went down to second on a passed ball, and Miller sent one to short, on which he landed safe on first, about two feet ahead of the ball. Graffius dug out for home and he was away beyond third when Glasscock saw him. The old leaguer shot the ball to the plate and Graffius would likely have been out, had the ball gone true, out it struck ground and bounded over Bergen's head. Graffius was safe."

BEVERIDGE WELCOMED HOME

A WARM GREETING FOR THE IN-

DIANA SENATOR.

Given a Notable Reception by the Marion Club—Still Refuses to Talk of the Philippines.

Indianapolis, Sept. 2.—Senator Albert J. Beveridge reached this city at a late hour yesterday afternoon after a six months' visit to the Philippine Islands and other places in the far east. He was met at the union station by the members of the Marion club, to which he belongs. The marching column numbered 350 and each was dressed in blue coat, white duck trousers and white hat.

There was a rush to grasp the hand of the returned senator when he appeared in the station and for two hours the corridors of the hotel to which he at once went were crowded with persons who came to bid him welcome to his home city. In the crowd were a number of persons from points outside the city and the enthusiasm was both general and generous.

Last night a reception was tendered the senator and Mrs. Beveridge by the Marion club. The decorations were of the most elaborate character. The words "Welcome Home" appeared in incandescent lights on the front of the club house and the veranda, as well as the spacious lawn in front, was illuminated with arc lights. The window seats and mantel grates were banked with palms and evergreens, and large bouquets were conspicuous in all parts of the house, while he doors and windows were festooned with ropes of pine which grows in the mountains of New Hampshire. In the arch between the north and south parlors hung a four-foot floral horse shoe, under which was a large bouquet of American beauty roses.

The upper floors were reserved for the use of the ladies. The bowling alley was covered with a hard pine floor and an orchestra furnished music for the dancers.

Senator Beveridge refuses positively but courteously to say anything regarding his experiences in the Philippines.

CAPTAIN RANKE ACCEPTS.

In response to a telegram from W. H. Carter, assistant adjutant general, Capt. W. F. Ranke this morning wired that officer an acceptance of the appointment as captain of the volunteers in the Thirty-ninth infantry. All of Captain Ranke's uniforms have been sent away for the changes necessary to conform to the transfer from artillery to the infantry branch of the service, and that officer will wear the brilliant red no more. No orders have been received, but the captain is arranging his business affairs to be ready to report to his regiment at Fort Crook, Neb., as soon as directed to do so.

YOUTHFUL GAMESTERS.

A case of youthful depravity was witnessed by a number of people who happened to be passing in the neighborhood of the Pittsburg tracks and Hanna street Friday afternoon. Two boys, about eight years old, were deep in the bluffing and intricacies of a poker game and the stakes were pennies and the usual currency peculiar to small boys. The lads played for more than half an hour and the elder boy had evidently won most of the stakes, but the game was interrupted at this stage by the appearance of the winner's mother, who made her hopeful return all the things won from the other boy, and soundly trounced him on the spot.

Wear the "Knox" hat sold by Pat-

erson.

ROUT CONTINUES.

[Continued from first page.]

were, but Colonel Jouanet refused to put the question. Counsel thereupon declared he would draw up a formal application for the reading of these papers.

HAD THE FIRING MANUAL.

The next witness, M. De Fond-Lamotte, a former officer of the artillery, testified that in 1894 Colonel Picquart lent him a firing manual, which he might have kept as long as he pleased.

"So," the witness added, "there was little secrecy at that time. Any officer could have obtained one in August, 1894. Another point in favor of Dreyfus is that no probationer could have believed in 1894 that he would go to the manoeuvres."

The clerk of the court read a circular dated May 15, 1894, announcing that the probationers would not go to the manoeuvres.

M. De Fond-LaMotte concluded by declaring that if the prosecution would follow up the pieces of evidence they would be absolutely convinced that Dreyfus did not write the bordereau.

STRONG FOR DREYFUS.

This witness, who is a fellow probationer of Dreyfus, proved one of the strongest witnesses for the defense, as he brought out in support of his contention that Dreyfus could not have written the bordereau.

"If, as at first asserted, the bordereau was dated May," the witness argued, "Dreyfus could not have written 'I am going to the manoeuvres,' because a circular was issued in May, informing the probationers that they would not go to the manoeuvres, while, if the bordereau was dated in April, as now asserted, Dreyfus could not have spoken of the firing manual, which was only printed at the end of May."

GENERALS BALKED.

Not one of the generals today found a reply to the last argument, which looked like a clincher. General De Boisdeffre alone declaring that, although it was true that the circular mentioned was sent to the probationers, they knew that they could, nevertheless, go to the manoeuvres if they made special application.

Generals Mercer and Boget then went on the stage and confronted M. De La Fond-La Motte and a heated discussion ensued. General Roget asked when the witness had altered his conviction in favor of Dreyfus, and M. De Fond-La Motte replied:

"At the time I was before the court of cassation I expected proof of my comrade's guilt and I was thunderstruck when I found the date of the bordereau had been changed."

PRISONER ANSWERS GENERAL.

The prisoner then arose to reply to General De Boisdeffre's argument. He declared he had never asked for permission to go to the manoeuvres and recalled that when Colonel Du Paty de Clam fixed the date of the bordereau in August, he (Dreyfus) pointed out that he could not have written the phrase, "I am going to the manoeuvres."

General Roget here interposed that requests to go to the manoeuvres were usually made verbally, so it could not be proved whether Dreyfus had or had not asked to go to the manoeuvres. The general, however, admitted that no inquiry had ever been made on this important point.

General Roget was greatly excited during the foregoing scene, but M. De Fond-La Motte did not flinch. He retorted quickly to all the general's observations. The two men glared at one another and once General Roget addressed M. De Fond-La Motte in such a bullying fashion that the audience hooted him.

The court then adjourned for the day.

Watch for the Class D Pace

Monday. They are top-notchers

and the finishes will be warm.

Misses Lota and Ada Burdett, of 54 Swinney avenue, have returned from the east, where they visited relatives and friends in Cleveland, Erie and Niagara Falls. Mrs. John Rife, of Cleveland, aunt of the young ladies, accompanied them home.

The county clerk's records for August show that during the month fifty-three marriage licenses were granted and there were twenty-three applications for divorce. This means an average of 600 marriage licenses each year and almost 500 divorces.

GERMANS WILL HELP BOERS.

NINE HUNDRED ENLIST IN THE TRANSVAAL.

News Through Pro-Boer Sources Is Very Warlike—Will Yield No Further.

London, Sept. 2.—The Standard and Diggers' News today received a cablegram from its Johannesburg office, dated yesterday, saying that a German corps 900 strong had been formed there to co-operate with the Boers in the event of war with Great Britain. The dispatch adds that the Boers could mobilize 20,000 men in three days, while the Orange Free State could muster 10,000 men in the same period.

Continuing, the dispatch says: "Mr. Chamberlain's reply upholding the suzerainty of Great Britain was received by the read with a demonstration which unmistakably indicated the intention of the Transvaal to repudiate Great Britain's pretensions. The read on hearing the five-year franchise proposal gave every sign of strong dissent and of a determination not to go beyond the seven-year limit."

It must not be forgotten that these statements come from an excessively pro-Boer source.

A special dispatch received here today from Johannesburg says that Editor Pakeman, of the Transvaal Leader, has been arrested, charged with high treason.

It is generally believed a critical stage in the negotiations has been reached and warlike rumors prevail.

HEAVED BOULDERS AT THEM

BUT AMERICAN BOYS WENT ON UP THE HILL.

Colonel Byrne Storms and Takes Bandit Stronghold Near Iloilo

—Enemy Was Routed.

Washington, Sept. 2.—General Otis today cabled the war department a dispatch which he received from General Hughes, commanding the American forces at Iloilo. General Hughes said:

"Lieutenant Colonel Byrne on August 31st destroyed Argorula, most important bandit stronghold, killing twenty-one, wounding many, capturing large quantities supplies, complete outfit reloading shells, bolos, spears, etc. Feat remarkable, as town accessible only by road; almost perpendicular slope; constantly under fire for one thousand feet; one officer and two men struck by boulders rolling down on them, but not seriously hurt. No casualties reported; bandit strength four hundred."

Judge Dawson granted a decree to quiet title in the case of Mary Heldrich vs. Lynds Jones et al.

In the superior court Katie Farnan has been granted a divorce from William H. Farnan. The complaint alleged abandonment.

Misses Nina and Stella Graham, of 632 South Calhoun street, have returned from Fairfield, Iowa, where they visited friends six weeks.

Mrs. O. E. Mohler and children returned at noon from Huntington, where they had been visiting a week with Mr. Mohler's father and other relatives.

J. H. Frame, representing the Withington handle factory, was granted a permit to erect several buildings on lots in Taylor's subdivision; cost, \$5,000.

Lot No. 119, Rockhill's addition, on West Wayne street, has been sold by Louis Griebel to Charles Muhler, who will soon erect a handsome residence there, to cost about \$10,000.

Rev. W. S. Wilson, who was chaplain of the Eighty-eighth Indiana regiment during the civil war, is visiting old comrades in the city. Rev. Wilson now resides at Liberal, Kan.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

ROY.

Louis Roy, about twenty-eight years of age, died Thursday evening at his home in Monroeville, from typhoid fever.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

David Lemle and Katy Klutz.

WANT TO TELL IT.

Many Enthusiastic Fort Wayne Citizens Want to Make It Public.

There is something in it. When people want to talk about it. Publicity of a good thing is good for the people. Gratitude promotes publicity. Enthusiastic citizens are talking. Telling neighbors; telling friends. Removing the stumbling block of doubt.

And so the work goes on. Home endorsement is giving confidence. Thousands are learning to appreciate it. Here is a Wells street citizen who does.

Mrs. Anna Long, of 30 Wells street, says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills, which I got at Meyer Bros. & Co.'s drug store, and I can recommend them to everyone suffering from kidney trouble. I had this dreadful affliction before I began the use of the pills, and had suffered a great deal with backache and other symptoms not necessary to mention

Baby's Voice

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that "Mother's Friend," a scientific liniment, passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Our book of priceless value to all women will be sent free to all addresses by Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 2, 1899.

TONIGHT

Volunteers of America—Religious services in a tent on Wells street. Lodges—Queen Esther, No. 324, D. of K.; Rathbone Sisters. Masonic Temple—Little Home Meyers in repertoire.

White speech may be silver, silence is not gold in the case of Senator Beveridge, who could probably get more for word for an interview on the Philippines than Kipling gets for a poem.

When the gamblers have entirely quit business in this city, when the saloons obey the laws enacted for their control, when the Sunday base ball law is enforced, when the police power of the city is thoroughly exercised for the moral welfare of the entire community, the mayor may look himself in the face and declare he has done his duty.

If our government is doing nothing else for the benefit of Cuba, it is certainly carrying on a vigorous campaign against disease. Governor General Brooke has been recently making investigation into the efficacy of eucalyptus trees as preventives of malaria, while General Wood at Santiago, being a physician and acquainted with the virtues of the trees, has not stopped to investigate, but has made requisition for several

thousand of them, to be planted in his district. This is good work, and will not only benefit Cuba, but the United States, as it will lessen the danger of importing infectious diseases from the island.

A movement is said to be on foot among the people of the state of Amazonas to secede from Brazil and establish a separate republic. Amazonas is said to be the only state in Brazil which has any money, and its inhabitants have grown tired of shouldering the financial burdens of the whole republic. But before making such a venture they should read up history in order to learn that secession movements do not pay. In their case it probably would not pay even should it succeed. Because it is the biggest nation in South America, Brazil is one of the strongest, and were it to be broken up into petty states none of those states would possess strength to live in the international contest for the "survival of the fittest."

W. J. Richards, who was formerly connected with the Indianapolis News as business manager and proprietor announces that he and John H. Holliday have decided to establish a new paper, to be called the Indianapolis Press. He says it will probably be started about the 1st of November, and will be an independent afternoon two-cent paper. Mr. Holliday was the founder of the Indianapolis News. He sold the paper in 1892, the buyers, on his invitation, being William Henry Smith, Charles R. Williams and W. J. Richards. After the death of William Henry Smith, his son, Delavan

Smith, succeeded to his interest, and he and Charles R. Williams were the majority owners. Mr. Richards retaining a minority interest. Nearly eighteen months ago Mr. Richards sued for a dissolution of partnership, and the entire property was sold at public auction in July last, Delavan Smith and Charles R. Williams purchasing the entire interest. Mr. Richards announced about that time that he might not remain out of the newspaper business. He says that Mr. Holliday will give up his active management of the Union Trust company and become the editor of the new paper.

Albert Jeremiah Beveridge: A Mystery would be a suitable title for a true tale in which not only the junior Indiana senator's Hoosier constituents, but people throughout the country are at present interested. Early last spring Senator Beveridge, accompanied by his wife, went to the Philippines. The senator gave out before he went that he had known nothing but hard work all his life and was going to take a good, long rest and believed he could spend it more profitably to himself in our far Pacific archipelago than anywhere else. He has returned. Some two or three weeks he has been on American soil, but not a word has he permitted to escape his lips respecting his impressions of the islands, or conditions as he found them there. He absolutely refuses to give information of express opinions. That is unlike the genial, talkative man we are all familiar with. The mystery of Mr. Beveridge's silence is deepened when we recall that in the campaign a year ago he was one of the first republican orators in the entire country to pronounce for expansion and declare that the Philippines must be kept by the United States. In a speech delivered in this city all who heard him will remember the fervid eloquence of those burning periods in which he described the "March of the Flag," and the force with which he set forth the duty of the nation in the far east. Why, after having explored the Philippines, interviewed the insurgent chieftains, mingled with the people of the islands, stood on the fiery line in the wreathing smoke amidst the hail of death, and possessed himself of knowledge that no other senator of the United States now possesses, does he not give us his impressions? Everybody wants to know what he saw and what he thinks of it. Yet he is silent. As he turned down the newspaper reports at Victoria with a kindly yet blunt refusal to talk, so he did with the reporters in Chicago. At his home city of Indianapolis he would give the newspapers nothing to print and to his political and personal friends he has turned that handsome and expressive face, now moveless and emotionless, those erstwhile eloquent lips, where silence broods, and that high and classic brow, where many tears sit enthroned, and no word comes from him. It is said that Mr. Beveridge will go to Washington to see the president within a week. Perhaps his silence will then be broken. Meanwhile, all the country will be wondering whether he has pleasant or unpleasant news for Mr. McKinley.

BISHOP JANSSEN BACKS DOWN.
East St. Louis, Ill., Sept. 2.—The excommunicated parishioners of St. Patrick's church virtually won a great victory over Bishop Janssen yesterday when Rev. Father Cluse, whom the bishop appointed to the pastorate of St. Patrick's, and whom the parishioners refused to accept because they wanted an Irish or an Irish-American priest, tendered his resignation. Bishop Janssen will not act in the matter, referring the resignation direct to Mgr. Martinelli, the papal delegate in Washington. Meanwhile the bishop however, has appointed Father Harkins, of St. Mary's, administrator of St. Patrick's, and he will officiate until Martinelli disposes of the controversy. The bishop met Father Cluse at Father Harkins' residence. They had dinner and discussed the affairs in the parish. Father Cluse, despairing of being accepted by the parishioners and wearying of the fight, begged to hand in his resignation and quit the controversy for good. His action was not a surprise, as it had been rumored that he was disgusted and anxious to be removed from his disagreeable position. The parishioners held a jollification meeting last night. It is expected that under Father Harkins they will return to St. Patrick's and the ban of excommunication be removed.

BISHOP JANSSEN BACKS DOWN.

Are you taking advantage of our bargain sales every Monday and Friday? You should. Goods sold for less than cost.

SEAVEY HARDWARE CO.,
10 and 21 W. Main St.

INTEREST CENTERS IN CORN.

CROP DAMAGE REPORTS GIVE THAT GRAIN A PUSH.

Wheat Was Dull But Firm, Buoyed Somewhat by Strength in the Other Grain—The Markets.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Interest of traders on 'Change today was again centered in corn. Notwithstanding the favorable crop reports gathered by railroad statisticians and issued today, the market for corn was remarkably strong. The favorable crop reports were entirely overshadowed by the fear of damage from the long continued hot dry weather.

Advices from the country indicated the condition was in some sections getting serious, and they had the effect of causing a general scramble of shorts to cover. The market was very active and strong throughout the short Saturday session and prices advanced materially.

Receipts were 568 cars. December opened a shade higher at 28 1/2¢, advanced to 29 1/4¢ and reacted to 29 1/2¢.

September opened a shade higher at 31 1/2¢, advanced to 31 3/4¢ and reacted to 31 1/2¢.

Wheat was dull but firm. There was some inclination to sell at the opening for a short time after the liberal northwest receipts.

The strength of corn sustained prices and caused a fairly strong buying movement among shorts, both local and outside traders taking hold.

The market became decidedly dull after the first hour.

Northwest receipts were 638 cars, against 229 last week and 801 a year ago.

Chicago receipts were 118 cars, 2 of contract grade.

December opened unchanged at 71 1/2¢, advanced to 71 3/4¢ and reacted to 71 1/2¢.

September opened a shade higher at 69 1/2¢, advanced to 70 1/4¢ and reacted to 69 1/2¢.

Oats were dull but firm and higher, helped by corn. Offerings were light and the shipping demand good.

Receipts were 445 cars.

December opened unchanged at 107 1/2¢, advanced to 20 1/2¢ and reacted to 20 1/2¢.

Provisions were dull and easy. Yellow fever in the south had a depressing effect on traders and some liquidation resulted.

A heavy decrease in stocks prevented any material declines.

October pork opened 2 1/2¢ lower at \$8.00, sold at \$7.97 1/2¢ and reacted to its opening price.

October lard opened 2 1/2¢ lower at \$9.20 and sold at \$5.20 1/2¢.

October ribs opened 5¢ lower at \$3.05 1/2¢, and sold at \$5.07 1/2¢.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows: Wheat—Sept., 69 1/2¢; Dec., 71 1/2¢; May, 74 1/2¢.

Corn—Sept., 31 1/2¢; Oct., 30 1/2¢; Dec., 28 1/2¢; May, 29 1/2¢.

Oats—Sept., 20 1/2¢; Oct., 20 1/2¢; May, 21 1/2¢.

Pork—Sept., \$7.95; Oct., \$8.05; Dec., \$8.15; Jan., \$9.40.

Lard—Sept., \$5.20; Oct., \$5.22 1/2¢; Dec., \$5.30; Jan., \$5.40.

Ribs—Sept., \$5.05; Oct., \$5.12 1/2¢; Dec., \$4.90; Jan., \$4.95.

Flax—Cash N. W., \$1.20; Cash S. W., \$1.18; Sept., \$1.10 1/2¢; Oct., \$1.06 1/2¢; Dec., \$1.07.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 11,000; tomorrow, 15,000; left over, 3,940. Market generally weak. Mixed and butchers, \$11.50@4.55; good heavy, \$4.30@4.50; rough heavy, \$3.90@4.10; light, \$4.20@4.65.

Cattle—Receipts, 200. Market steady.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, Sept. 2.—With few exceptions stocks showed losses at the opening. Southern railroads felt the reported outbreak of yellow fever at New Orleans. Illinois Central dropping a point. The Iron and Steel stocks were heavy, except Tennessee Coal. Metropolitan Street Railway lost over a point.

Trading was listless awaiting the publication of the bank statement. The market tended lower, but there were no particularly weak spots, except Northern Pacific and Kansas and Texas preferred, which lost a point each. Republic Steel preferred on the other hand improved as much and there was a good demand for the common.

In the inactive issues changes of a point or so either way were noted in some instances.

There was an improvement of 1 to 1 1/2 in the price of Brooklyn Transit, Tennessee Coal and American Tobacco.

The market was intensely dull, but showed a hardening tendency.

The bank statement conformed closely to estimates and bears who had sold in anticipation of it covered short contracts to realize.

Prices advanced a fraction throughout the list.

The closing was quiet and slightly

irregular at net gains in most stocks. Sales, 127,915 shares.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, Sept. 2.—Money on call easier at 2@3 per cent; last loan at 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4 1/2@5 per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.86@4.86 1/4 for demand and at \$4.83@4.83 1/2 for 60 days; posted rates, \$4.84 and \$4.87 1/2; commercial bills, \$4.82; silver certificates, 58 1/2@60¢; bar silver, 59 1/2¢; Mexican dollars, 47 1/2¢.

THE BOND MARKET.

New York, Sept. 2.—State bonds inactive; railroad bonds steady; government bonds steady: U. S. 2s registered, 100 1/2; U. S. 3s registered, 108 1/2; U. S. 3s coupon, 108 1/2; U. S. 4s registered (new), 130 1/2; U. S. 4s coupon (new), 130 1/2; U. S. 4s registered (old), 111 1/2; U. S. 4s coupon (old), 111 1/2; U. S. 5s registered, 111 1/2; U. S. 5s coupon, 111 1/2.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Sept. 2.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, dec., \$3,187,275; Loans, dec., 3,126,900; Specie, dec., 4,287,200; Legal tenders, dec., 985,400; Deposits, dec., 8,341,300; Circulation, inc., 228,400. The banks now hold \$9,191,250 in excess of the legal requirements.

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

Charles Voss, employed in the mill or the Root Manufacturing company, at Michigan City, as a teamster, was caught between a load and a projection and fatally crushed. He was forty-one years old and a man of family.

A young man in a Wabash paper mill tried to do the Hobson act with one of the young women employees, and she attacked him with a saw, cutting his back and leaving teeth marks on the arm which protected his head.

James Oliver, the plow man, of South Bend, who recently celebrated his seventy-sixth birthday, worked in a Mishawaka foundry for fifty years, a day when he came to Indiana, a young man. He now owns the largest plow factory in the world.

In the little town of Bippus, Wabash county, there is the greatest excitement known in that community for some time, caused by a spook which visited a cemetery in that locality for the past week. It is said to come in the shape of fire and no one is able to make out what it is or where it comes from.

A new scheme for handling the fall collection of taxes has been introduced in the Wells county treasurer's office. The receipts have been written out and stowed away in a large case with compartments for each township, alphabetically arranged. By this means it is hoped to handle large crowds more quickly.

Mrs. Tillie Miller, thirty years old, living near Converse, is dead from the effect of a gunshot wound accidentally inflicted Tuesday. She was pulling a loaded rifle from under a bed when the hammer caught and the weapon was discharged, the bullet entering the abdomen and lodging in the spinal column. She lived two or three days in an unconscious state.

A Goshen mother found her three-year-old child playing with a box of patent medicine the other day, and thirty-five of the capsules were gone.

A doctor pumped the child's stomach and tears of gratitude sprang to the mother's eyes when he told her that the child was out of danger. The next day she found twenty of the missing capsules outside the window.

Plymouth Democrat: Peter J. Krueger, superintendent of the county infirmary, says the grasshoppers have destroyed the entire crop on the county farm. C. T. Mattingly says they have completely destroyed for him 130 acres. These gentlemen say the grasshoppers are the most numerous this year ever known before, and they are of the opinion that nearly the entire clover crop in the county will be destroyed.

The Anti-Saloon Herald, published in Kokomo by the Anti-Saloon League, is now being mailed in large lots to nearly every postoffice in the state. It is under the joint editorial control of the Rev. W. C. Hitt, S. E. Nicholson and R. E. Neighbors, and it will be the official organ of the league from which it takes its name. In its first editorial article the league admits that prohibition would be a thing most devoutly to be wished for, and that it is eternally right and unquestionably just, but it deprecates the impracticability of securing it through political agitation, as has been demonstrated by the experience of years.

ANNUAL MISSION FESTIVAL.

Tomorrow the Evangelical Lutheran St. John's church will celebrate its annual missionary festival at Swinney park. Morning services



30 Day Alteration Sale.

On account of our rapidly increased business necessitating more room we are going to have our store remodelled during which time we will offer a special reduction on our entire stock of sheet music and music paraphernalia. Also a number of stylish used Pianos and organs at extremely low prices. Pianos from \$25.00 and up. Wards and Organs from \$30.00 and up. Full-toned phonographs from \$5.00 and up. Including the popular Two Step. First come first served.

PACKARD MUSIC HOUSE

HOME HAPPINESS.



ONE OF OUR GASOLINE OR OIL STOVES will do much to add to the happiness of your home.

They will surely make comfort in the kitchen and help to run the house economically. Cheaper than gas, and can be used beyond the limits of the gas mains. Always ready, reliable, safe, satisfactory. \$2.00 each. Call and see them.

THE HOT SPELL is not over by far and if you are in need of a White Mountain Freezer—and by the way there is none better made—or purchase a Water Cooler or Lawn Mower, you should take advantage of our CLEARANCE SALE on these goods. We will sell you a section of Lawn Hose at cost. Isn't that fair?

SPECIAL—By request, we will place on sale on Tuesday, September 5th, another lot of those \$1.09 Granite Double Copper Bottom Stew Pans for 42¢ each. Come early.

SEAVEY HARDWARE CO.

Sole Agents Famous Stewart and Born Steel Ranges. 19 & 21 WEST MAIN STREET. BELL & HOME PHONES NO. 140.

begin at 10 o'clock, and the afternoon meetings at 2. Preaching in German by Rev. H. Wickemeyer, of Michigan City, both morning and afternoon. Rev. C. E. Clessler, of Goshen, will preach in English at the afternoon service. The Fort Wayne Cornet band will furnish music and refreshments will be served at the stand.

TO CURE LAGRIFFE IN TWO DAYS. Take laxative Bismarck Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box. 75¢.

Amateur Driving Club—Mile Track—Monday—Six interesting events—Admission, 25 cents—Cars run right to grand stand.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to express our heartfelt thanks to friends and neighbors, also to the court house employees, for their kindness, assistance and sympathy shown us in our deep affliction.

Mrs. Louis LeGraw.

Mr. and Mrs. August LeGraw.

\$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return via Nickel Plate road, Sunday. Train leaves Fort Wayne 2:05 a. m., arriving Chicago 7:20 a. m. Returning leaves Chicago 10:15 p. m. Train arrives at and departs from Van Buren street depot, Chicago.

New York and return via Pennsylvania Sept. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th. \$15.50 Round Trip, good returning until Sept. 12th, with privilege of extension of limit to Sept. 30. 26-71.

Satisfaction Bouquet will cling to your handkerchief even after it has gone through the wash. For sale by all druggists. Try it.

See the new neckwear at Patterson's.

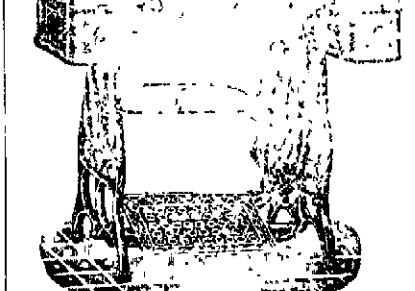
The races at Mile Track Monday will all be fast.

Be satisfied with no other perfumery. Satisfaction Bouquet is the best. Try it. For sale by all druggists.

Try The Sentinel want columns.

F. M. SMITH & CO.

—AGENTS FOR—
Eldredge B



Sewing Machines.

A First-class Machine at a very

— - - LOW PRICE.

5-YEAR GUARANTEE.

22 CALHOUN STREET.

HUGH McLEITCH,

213 E. Wayne St.

Teacher of

Voice Culture.

And Singing in

ENGLISH AND ITALIAN,

Harmony, Counterpoint, Composition.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,

Practice Limited to

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Office Hours:—8.30 to 12 m. and from 2 to 4 p. m.
26 W. Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind

F. J. ZIMMERLY & CO.,

Practical Plumbers,

STEAM and GAS FITTERS

NO. 141 CALHOUN ST.

NOTICE!

We buy, sell and exchange everything on earth.

GOLDSTINE'S,

178 CALHOUN, Cor. LEWIS.

Fall Announcement.

The Fall season is again upon us. How fast the seasons come and go! It seems but a few days since we were advertising our Spring and Summer goods and now it is time to talk Winter wear and heavy clothing.

Before the hurry and rush of Fall business commences, we want to say a word or two to our friends and we take this method of doing so. First, for favors of the past year we wish to thank our patrons, our friends and all. Never has a store tried harder to please its customers and we realize that our efforts have been appreciated. No pains have been spared and nothing has been left undone to give our patrons the best clothing obtainable, for the lowest prices possible. That we always have what we advertise, and that we always do as we advertise, every customer of this store knows full well. We believe we have earned your confidence by deserving it, and we trust that our store shall ever have an abiding place in your mind when thinking of clothing.

Now, at the opening of the Fall season, we extend to every citizen of Fort Wayne an invitation to call, and, if pleased with our goods, our prices and our business methods, to favor us with his patronage.

Our guarantee is nothing less than

PERFECT SATISFACTION OR YOUR MONEY REFUNDED.

Let us occupy the first place in your thoughts when thinking of

buying your Fall and Winter Clothing.

Very truly yours,

Lehman's

Fort Wayne's Reliable Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.

SOME WILL WORK**TOO BUSY TO OBSERVE LABOR DAY.****WABASH LISTENS TO PLEA****AND GRANTS THE PETITION OF ITS MEN.****OTHER BIG SHOPS WILL RUN****AND MOST OF THE MEN WILL WORK AS USUAL.**

Many of the mechanics and other workmen in the shops of the city will not be allowed to participate in the Labor day exercises. Business is too brisk and the shops too far behind with their work to permit of a general shut-down, hence the usual notice to close on that day was issued at only a few of the big shops. Among the number was the Wabash, where it is understood the men will make up the lost time if it becomes necessary later in the month. The Pittsburgh shops will run as usual on that day, though there may be a somewhat reduced force in some of the departments.

The electric works are in the midst of inventory and would not be in operation Monday were that not a holiday. Notice has been given, however, that full operations will be resumed Tuesday morning.

The Bass works will run in full as far as possible, though it is expected that some of the men will not report for duty. Every department of the Bass works is overburdened with orders and a day's shut-down is a serious matter.

Other shops in the city will be governed by circumstances. If there is a sufficient number of men who are willing to work the machinery will be in operation. Otherwise, the works will be idle.

AN OLD RAILROAD MAN DIES.

B. F. Fields, who, had he lived, was to be superintendent of the motive power branch of the Columbus, Lima and Milwaukee road, now building, was buried at his former home, Elmira, N. Y., a few days ago. Mr. Fields died at Lima last week. For many years he was master mechanic of the Beech Creek road, resigning to take charge of affairs on the Columbus, Lima and Milwaukee. His death was due to an accident many years ago, which crippled one of his feet.

PLACING THE RESPONSIBILITY.

The authorities at Danville have placed the responsibility for the accident which resulted in the death of Ed Tilton, upon Conductor William McDowell and brakeman Charles Plautner, of the switching crew, who carelessly left the cars on the track so they were struck by the engine. Both men have fled from Danville and so far the authorities have been unable to locate them. They will be arrested when found.

WAGES RESTORED.

It was announced yesterday that the 10 per cent. cut in wages of all employees of the Southern railroad company, made during 1898, would be restored September 10. This will cause rejoicing among the thousands of men employed on the 8,000 miles of track controlled by this company.

EXCHANGE POSITIONS.

W. E. Rowe is now night yardmaster of the Wabash, and E. G. Grimm, who formerly filled that position, is conductor of the day "pony's" crew. The men have ex-

changed positions on account of night work being injurious to Mr. Grimm's health. The office of night yardmaster is a responsible one, but it has fallen into competent hands and business will continue as smoothly as it did before the exchange.

GOING TO PHILADELPHIA.

Between 7 and 10 o'clock this evening there will be three big special trains through this city, over the Pennsylvania, in addition to the regular trains. The specials will carry the state departments of Illinois and Iowa, G. A. R., to Philadelphia. The first train will have ten cars and the others nine cars each. In addition to this travel all the east-bound passenger trains over the Pittsburgh today and tomorrow will have from one to three extra cars. Sixty Fort Wayne people left last night and tonight there will be another large party.

TWO UNFORTUNATES.

Frank O'Brien, of the Pittsburgh machine shop, had the artery of his left wrist severed yesterday, causing great loss of blood before the flow could be stopped. Dr. Stemen attended him.

P. J. Singleton was struck with the ragged edge of a flue which was being removed from an engine and was cut about the nose and forehead.

MORE ENGINES ARRIVE.

The Wabash today received some more new engines, included being a compound freight locomotive from the Richmond works. The compound passenger engines built by the Baldwin works are en route here and are expected every day. These engines will attract attention from railway men generally and no doubt many will call at the Wabash shops to examine them during their short stay here.

WABASH EXCURSION.

The Wabash's Mackinac Island excursion today was fully up to expectations. There was perhaps, a smaller crowd from this city than was expected, but this deficiency was more than made up by other points along the line, and the train took a big party into Toledo, where the excursionists took the steamer for the islands. This will probably be the last excursion to that point over the Wabash this season.

SHIPPING MACHINERY.

The Bass works is at present making some important shipments of machinery. A 2,000-horse-power Corliss engine, built for the Armour Packing company, is being loaded for shipment to Kansas City, and an 800-horse-power Corliss engine was sent to the Lawrenceville Cement company, of Binnewater, N. Y. A boiler was also shipped to the Zoan Cooperage Manufacturing company, of Roan, Ind. Besides these shipments there are several car loads of car wheels and car castings leaving the foundry department every day.

SHOPMAN INJURED.

Harry Koorsen, who is employed in the Pittsburgh car machine shop, is afflicted with a sprained hip and bruised limbs. Yesterday a pile of tie bars toppled over upon him, with the result mentioned.

ELECTRIC HEADLIGHTS.

The engines that haul the fast passenger trains on the Wabash road are being equipped with electric headlights as rapidly as possible. The day is not distant when all the engines owned by the company will be lighted by either electricity or acetylene gas. So far experiments with the latter have not been satisfactory, but improvements in that line continue and acetylene may yet figure

prominently as a light on trains and engines.

BIG OUTPUT OF ENGINES.

The past has been a busy week for the machinists at the Pittsburgh shop and the output was greater than usual—being one engine for each day of the week. As soon as a stall became empty, it was immediately occupied by another engine and the coming week will probably be just as busy as its predecessor.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Jacob Seibold, of the Bass blacksmith shop, is sick.

Pittsburgh Engineer P. E. Malone is off duty on account of sickness.

John Rupp and M. R. Hardendorf, of the Pittsburgh blacksmith shop, are sick.

Guy Springer, of the Bass boiler shop, is kept at home by the illness of his wife.

Engine 1117, from the Buffalo division of the Wabash, is here for general repairs.

Wabash Boilermaker John Meyers has gone to Tilton to do some work for the company.

The electric works yesterday sent a 1,000-light incandescent dynamo to New York city.

F. Burgess, machinist, will go to Danville, Ill., tonight to visit his brother and his family.

William Zimmerman, the boiler-maker, was sent to Peru this morning to do some work for the Wabash company.

Harrison Gaskill, wife and two children have gone to Toledo to visit relatives. Mr. Gaskill is a Wabash shopman.

Charles P. Cherry, chief clerk for Storekeeper Enoch Cox, of the Pittsburgh, will return from Lock Haven, Pa., tomorrow.

H. Jacobs is sick and W. Buuck and J. R. Medsker are taking a lay off for private business. All are Pittsburgh shopmen.

Engineer Andrew Sullivan, of the Wabash, his wife and son, will leave tomorrow for Montreal, Canada, where they will visit friends.

A. Wilson, plumber at the Pittsburgh copper shop, and his family, left this morning for Rossburg, N. Y., where they will visit two weeks.

Passenger Conductor Michael Ginty, of the Pittsburgh, is sick and the other conductors are "doubling" to make up the shortage in the force.

J. C. Manary, the carpenter, resumed his duties in the Pittsburgh shops this morning, after a week's sojourn upon his farm at Kalkaska, Mich.

E. A. Russell, of Butte City, Mont., arrived in the city last evening and is now the guest of his brother, Harry Russell, the Nickel Plate switchman.

Engineers Bert Crosby and George Quidore and firemen John Raney and W. McCarthy, of the Nickel Plate, are taking a lay-off, the latter on account of sickness.

James Gould, of New York, is visiting his parents, Engineer and Mrs. Theodore Gould. Jimmy now occupies a responsible position with the Wilburine Oil company.

Ed Brinkman, who started in to learn the boilermaking trade at the Bass shops, finds that the noise is injuring his ears and he has abandoned the apprenticeship.

James Wyoff, a Wabash section man, was struck and killed by an engine Thursday night. He resided in Peru only two weeks, having moved there from Connerville.

C. B. Cramer and wife have returned to Allegheny, after a visit with relatives in this city. Mr. Cramer is roundhouse foreman for the Pennsylvania company at Allegheny.

Among the hundred or so of old soldiers who will attend the encampment from this city, is Capt. J. C. Kensill, who was a member of the famous "Bucktail" regiment which figured so conspicuously at Gettysburg thirty-six years ago.

During the storm yesterday morning the magnificent flag pole erected on the banks of the St. Mary's river

last summer by the Nickel Plate employees, was struck by lightning and the topmost splice broken off.

Brakeman J. C. Heslin has recovered from his recent illness and is again at work on the Nickel Plate.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Stewart have gone to Chicago to visit friends a few days. Mr. Stewart is a Nickel Plate brakeman.

The scheme to build a railroad from the Tennessee coal fields to the coast, which was first conceived by the late Calvin S. Brice, has been revived.

Charles Casterline, son of C. C. Casterline, the well known painter, will be a machinist. Yesterday he became an apprentice in that branch of the Wabash shops.

Major Edward P. Ghourd, royal engineer and president of the Egyptian state railways, was in Pittsburgh on Wednesday to close a contract with the pressed steel company for four hundred steel cars.

In the last ninety days the Canadian Pacific has carried over 10,000 laborers from the east to engage in the harvesting of crops along its lines, and all have found ready employment, says one of the officials of the company.

General Manager J. B. Hutchinson, of the Pennsylvania, announces the appointment of D. H. Lovell, superintendent of the Delaware extension and Kensington division, as acting general agent to succeed William J. Lattn, who has resigned.

The Baltimore and Ohio road has named a number of its dining cars after famous hotels. Thirteen cars have been christened, as follows: Waldorf, Astoria, Savoy, Netherlands, Manhattan, Imperial, Raleigh, Walton, Holland, Carrollton, Bunswick, Massoit, and Brevoort.

The Wabash is running a special train from Kansas City and St. Louis to Philadelphia, via Niagara Falls. It will pass over the Buffalo division, leaving Detroit at 11 o'clock tonight. Supt. E. A. Gould and Master Mechanic G. S. McKee will accompany the train as far as Niagara Falls.

Charles R. Hudson, who resigned as assistant general freight agent of the Santa Fe, will on October 1 become general freight and passenger agent of the Mexican Central railroad. Mr. Hudson will succeed Adam Hoffman, who was compelled to give up work on account of ill health.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Studer accompanied their son, George, to Crawfordsville yesterday, where the young man will enter Wabash college to begin the study of medicine. Mr. Studer is a Nickel Plate engineer. He will spend ten days or two weeks in visiting at Crawfordsville and Lafayette.

J. V. McNeal yesterday became treasurer of the Baltimore and Ohio. He began railroading in 1871 under H. B. Hammond, who, in January, 1880, appointed him auditor of the Indianapolis, Decatur and Springfield, which place he filled until six years ago, when he went to the Baltimore and Ohio as assistant auditor.

F. H. Logue, who spent ten days visiting friends and relatives in South Dakota, resumed his duties in the Nickel Plate telegraph office yesterday, releasing Operator W. A. Bowdin, who will take a few days' rest before resuming his old place in the yard office. Mrs. Logue, who had been spending the summer in the Dakotas, accompanied her husband home.

Peru Chronicle: "Under the new time-card of the Wabash, local freight trains were sent from this point to Tilton and from Tilton here, a run of 100 miles each day, and doing local work along the line. The company regards this too much work and this morning added another train. Now the local runs from here to Lafayette; another from Lafayette to Tilton; and a third from Tilton to Lafayette and return."

The C. R. Higgins Artificial Ice Company sell 23 five cent ice tickets for one dollar cash for family use. Artificial is the only pure ice sold and lasts longer than other ice.

GET READY FOR SCHOOL.**THE INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS****COLLEGE, ELEKTRON****BUILDING,****ANNOUNCES THE OPENING OF****THE FALL TERM, TUESDAY,****SEPTEMBER 5TH, FOR****DAY AND EVENING****SESSIONS.****A Revolution in Night School Work****Introducing the Actual Busi-****ness System in the Even-****ing Classes.**

The management of the International Business College wishes to announce that the famous Ellis System of Actual Business form the start, which has made our day school so justly popular, will be introduced into our evening classes this term.

We have felt for years the necessity of doing something to make our night school more interesting, and with this end in view, have made the necessary changes and have equipped our college offices with two sets of office books so that we can operate the offices and conduct the evening classes exactly the same as during the day. This change has curtailed the expenditure of considerable money, and while it will give the night school pupils an advantage that we do not believe can be had elsewhere in the state, yet we have not increased our rates, believing that our efforts to add to the value of our course of instructions will be appreciated by the people of Fort Wayne and that it will result in a handsome increase in our attendance. We do not believe there is a Business College in the state of Indiana that has attempted to use this splendid system in the night school.

We also wish to announce that we will give instruction four nights each week instead of three as heretofore, devoting one of two evenings exclusively to bookkeeping. We especially urge those who cannot attend during the day to visit our evening session and see this Actual Business in operation.

The high standard of the work done in our day school is too well known in Fort Wayne to call for any words on our part.

Our school will open next Tuesday with the largest attendance in the history of the institution.

Write for our handsome Art Catalogue to

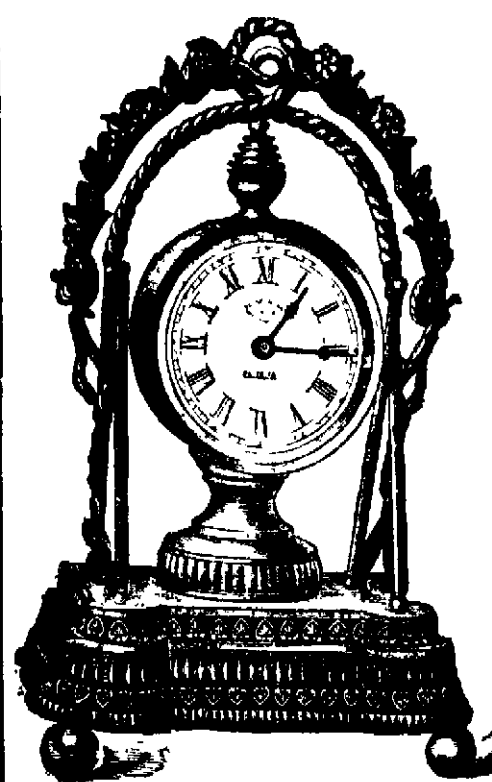
T. L. STAPLES, Principal.**CUT GLASS IN NEW DESIGNS.**

Foster's art room contains the newest patterns, largest assortment, finest goods and at prices never before thought possible.

Our store will be closed Monday afternoon.

PATTERSON.**WILL OF HENRY HILTON FILED.**

New York, Sept. 2.—The will of Henry Hilton, which is in the handwriting of the ex-judge, has been filed for probate in the surrogate's office. A statement which accompanied the will said the entire estate amounted to \$6,000,000. \$3,000,000 of which was in real estate and \$1,000,000 in personal property. There was no charitable bequest whatever. The testator makes a special request that Herbert Anstey shall remain in the employ of the estate and that R. G. Smyth shall have charge of the Saratoga property. The entire estate is left in

**Fancy Novelty Clocks,**

Heavily Gold Plated, This Week Only \$2, \$2 50 and \$3, worth \$4 to \$5.

See our largest line of Parlor Clocks in this part of the state. Prices \$4.00 to \$50.00. Dining Room Clocks \$2 up; worth \$3.50.

For Eyeglasses

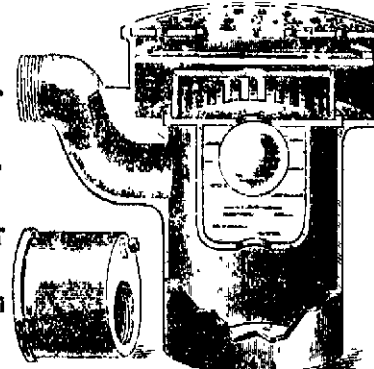
Call on us; we make fitting glasses a specialty and guarantee satisfaction. Prices reasonable.

\$2.00

Buy this beautiful Silver Celery stand; worth \$1.50. See us for bargains, fine goods and low prices.

J. L. Sievert,

Wholesale and Retail Optician and Jeweler, 85 Calhoun St.

MARTIN'S**Back Water****Trap Prevents Sew-****erage and Water****From Backing in****Your Cellar.**

Circulars and Full Particulars on Application

EMMETT MARTIN, PLUMBER,
104 Buchanan Cor. Hannan.
Telephone, 379 South.

trust. To the testator's daughter, Cornelia H. Hughes, is given \$50,000, and to his daughter Josephine H. Russell a like bequest. Each of his sons—Edward B. and Albert B.—gets \$50,000. Each of his grandchildren gets \$10,000; his brother, James H. Hilton of Iowa, \$5,000, and a sister, Mary A. Brown, \$5,000. Another sister, Eliza Hilton, gets \$10,000. The executors are to distribute \$25,000 of the estate to Henry B. Hilton and his wife, Agnes, in such a manner as they may deem fit. The residue of the estate is divided into twelve equal parts. Cornelia H. Hughes gets two of these parts, Edward B. Hilton two parts, Joseph H. Russell four parts and Albert B. Hilton four parts.

It is difficult to accurately estimate the loss. It is, however, amply covered by insurance. The fertilizer building was the only structure totally destroyed. The fire was still burning this morning. When the fire was discovered the water pressure was weak and this fact, together with the nature of the matter feeding the flames, made the efforts of the firemen almost futile. Shortly after 2 o'clock a huge tank of ammonia was reached and near it a giant hoghead of oil. With a report like a battery of artillery it exploded, carrying into the air a great part of the roof of the plant. The plant, fortunately, was situated on the river and this fact alone prevented a spread to other structures. Not till after 3 o'clock was the fire gotten under control, and at 9 o'clock this morning several streams were still playing on the ruins.

See the nobby top coats at Patterson's.

See our "ad" in this paper for special sale. Goods sold for less than cost.

SEAVEY HARDWARE CO.,**19 and 21 W. Main St.**

Patterson has just received a beautiful line of "Fleudelis" shirts and ties.

SPECIAL NOTICE:*On Wednesday Morning, Sept. 6th, I Will Sell to the Highest Bidder All the***Globe****BANKRUPT STOCK**

Fixtures and Book Accounts now owned by Mr. E. M. Kahn in the store room, Cor. Calhoun and Main Street.

Conditions of sale and investigation of Stock can be had of me by applying at the store any time Monday, Sept. 4th, between 8:30 a. m. and 6:00 p. m.

F. Y. GROSS.

The NEW YORK STORE In Autumn Dress.

Rich, New Fabrics for its Patrons.

With a price lowness that cannot be equaled by any other house in this city.

There is an air of newness about the store these days, that makes it very interesting. Every department is bristling with new goods.

A Fortunate Purchase Enables Us to Offer:

45-inch Clan Plaids Dress Goods, never sold before less than 60c a yard. This lot is 35c a Yd.

40-inch Novelty Dress Goods, in dark, blue and green effects, well worth 50c a yard. Price on this lot 35c a Yd.

36-inch Silk and Wool Novelty Plaids for Skirts, cheap at 40c a yard. Now, per yard 28 cents.

27-inch Patterned, this season's choicest styles, regular value 84c a yard, here only At 50c a Yard

6c a yard.

36-inch English Cambrays, over 75 pretty styles, 5c a yard.

12 1-2c a yard.

Thousands of yards of new Fall coats, prettier than ever before shown. You will find here a garment and best values here. At \$1 25 each up to \$6.00

Standard quality Apron Goods, 5c a yard.

In Our China Department.

You will find a beautiful new assortment of Art Ware, Lamps and Bric-a-brac. Imported samples of fine Vases and Ornaments, at about one-half regular value.

Rurde Dry Goods Co.

THE TOOL DRESSING
Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.
Schmitz Bldg. S. S. STUCKEY, Agents wanted. Gen. Agt. 3-1mo
Try The Sentinel want columns 21-44-45 37 Pearl Street.

ELECTRICITY.

WHAT IS IT?

It is the great power of the future. It is the power that will revolutionize the world. It is the power that will make the world a better place.

ALL POWERFUL Yet PERFECTLY HARMLESS. ENERGETIC Yet ABSOLUTELY PAINLESS.

Non-injurious and harmless. It is the power that will revolutionize the world. It is the power that will make the world a better place.

THIS NEW AND WONDERFUL METHOD

permanently cures all forms of Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Headache, Migraine, etc. It is the power that will revolutionize the world. It is the power that will make the world a better place.

NO CUTTING, NO DRUGS, EVERYTHING NEW.

SPECIAL TREATMENT FOR DISEASES OF WOMEN:

Abnormal conditions of the female system, such as irregular menstruation, leucorrhoea, etc., are cured by this method. It is the power that will revolutionize the world. It is the power that will make the world a better place.

See the White Fruit House will close at noon on Monday on account of Labor day.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE

Dugries and Harness. JOE W. BEIL, 8-11 11 & 13 Columbia St.

Money to loan at low interest rate. No commission. Vesey & Heaton, law office. 301

See Atlantic King and his fast son, Harry O., come down the line Monday at Mile Track.

FALL AND WINTER 1899-1900.

Our new fall stock is in and awaits your early inspection.

I. MAUTNER & CO., TAILORS, 52 Calhoun St.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 2, 1899.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office..... 173
Editorial Rooms..... 650

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—For Indiana—Fair tonight and Sunday; not so warm in extreme north portion Sunday; south to west winds.

TODAY'S TEMPERATURE.

The temperature in Fort Wayne today was as follows:

	Degrees.
7 a. m.	73
8 a. m.	76
9 a. m.	79
10 a. m.	82
11 a. m.	86
12 m.	89
1 p. m.	93
2 p. m.	90

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. H. G. Merz and family left on a ten days' trip in the east.

George Douglass, of West DeWald street, is confined to his home with illness.

Conrad Neireiter, the insurance agent, has returned from New York and Atlantic City.

Miss Anna Woulfe, of the Home Telephone Exchange, has returned after a ten days' vacation.

Mr. T. C. Beals and daughter, Miss Dyke, will leave this evening for a two weeks' visit at Philadelphia.

Judge Dawson rendered judgment for \$91.93 for plaintiff in the case of August Fieese vs. Alvin J. Baldwin.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Thompson, of South Harrison street, leave tomorrow for a week's outing at Rome City.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Medsker and daughters, Miss Irma and Ethel, left today for a visit with relatives in the east.

The Greatest Grocery will close at noon Monday to allow the clerks an opportunity to participate in Labor day celebration.

H. H. G. Upmeyer, proprietor of the Fair, will leave tomorrow morning for New York to purchase fall and winter goods.

Miss Clara Baltes, of West Berry street, returned home from an extensive tour at Toronto, Niagara and the Allegheny mountains.

Misses Pearl and Bertha Rindfusz and Belle Brown, of Columbia City, are the guests of the Misses Elsie and Elaine Bell, of West Main street.

Judge Dawson has adjourned superior court for the term. The September term of court will commence one week from next Monday, September 11.

Miss Phil Loidler and son, Phil, and Miss Mary Cummings and daughters, Jessie and Nellie, leave this evening for a few days' visit at Chicago.

The ladies of Heidelberg Reformed church will serve lunch at the home of Mrs. Charles Segur, 159 Holman street, next Thursday afternoon and evening.

A new grocery will be opened next week by William Ahlersmeyer, at the corner of Pioneer avenue and Winch street. He will occupy a new brick building just erected there.

Miss Bessie Jefferson, stenographer in the office of S. F. Bowser & Co., is recovering from an illness that confined her to her home for ten days. She will be able to resume her office duties in a few days.

The Fire Methodists are holding quarterly meeting at their church on East Creighton avenue. The services began Friday evening and will continue over the Sabbath. Rev. A. T. Godwin, the presiding elder, is conducting the service.

Mr. John T. Fried has filed with W. G. Burns, the patent attorney of this city, an application for a patent for an electric burglar alarm. One of the most novel parts of the new invention is an innocent looking little device which is attached to windows and doors for closing the circuit wires and sets the electric current in action. So sensitive is the little device that it quickly responds to the slightest movement of the door or window in either direction. Only one alarm bell is necessary for equipping an entire building. There is also an attachment for lighting the lamp of electric lamp when the bell is rung.

Racing at Mile Track—Labor Day—Six splendid events.

WILL CLOSE AT NOON MONDAY

The White Fruit House will close at noon on Monday on account of Labor day.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE

Dugries and Harness. JOE W. BEIL, 8-11 11 & 13 Columbia St.

Money to loan at low interest rate. No commission. Vesey & Heaton, law office. 301

See Atlantic King and his fast son, Harry O., come down the line Monday at Mile Track.

LET YOUR PRAISES RESOUND

GATHER IN THE TEMPLE OF THE LORD.

Sabbath Sermons and Services in the Fort Wayne Churches Tomorrow—Announcements.

Baptist Tabernacle—Pastor Hanson will preach at 10:45; communion. At 7:30 Bishop Hott will preach.

Simpson M. E. church—All services as usual. Rev. C. A. Alexander, of the U. B. conference, will preach at 7:45 p. m.

Preaching at 3 and Sabbath school one hour earlier in Sunnyside Union chapel, on South Lafayette street, Sunday, September 3.

The services at Bethany Presbyterian church tomorrow will be conducted by Rev. W. A. Bodell. Morning services at 10:45; evening services at 7:45.

Salem Reformed church—Sunday school at 9:30; morning service at 10:30; evening service at 7:30. The evening service will be in English. P. Buhl, pastor.

Rev. J. W. Belser, of Sandusky, Ohio, will occupy the pulpit of Heidelberg Reformed church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.

Railroad Y. M. C. A.—Preaching at 3 p. m. by ministers from the U. B. conference. Ladies and gentlemen invited. Meeting will be addressed by Rev. L. C. Reed, of St. Johns, Ohio.

We minister Presbyterian church, Rev. J. L. Leeper, D. D., pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. subject: "The True Object of Christian Endeavor." Sunday school at 12 m.; St. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

Pastor P. J. Rice, of the West Jefferson street Church of Christ, has returned and will speak tomorrow morning at the usual hour of service.

Rev. H. D. Mead, of the U. B. conference, will speak in the evening.

English Lutheran church of the Redeemer, Washington and Fulton streets. Rev. C. F. W. Meyer, pastor. Sunday school, 9 a. m.; preaching, 10 a. m. Rev. Meyer will preach at the mission festival at Concordia college at 2:30 p. m.

Third Presbyterian church, corner of Calhoun and Holman streets, Rev. J. A. P. McGow, D. D., pastor—Subject of morning sermon, "Put Yourself in His Place." In the evening the Rev. J. N. Holmes, of Lockington, Ohio, will preach.

Grace Reformed church, Rev. A. E. Zantman, D. D., pastor—Morning service at 10:30, topic, "The Inner Circle." At the evening service Rev. A. E. Davis, of Elida, Ohio, delegate to the U. B. conference, will preach. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. Subject of sermon, morning: "The Reward of Faithfulness;" evening, "Infidelity vs. Christianity." Z. A. Harris, minister.

Services at Wayne street M. E. church tomorrow conducted by the pastor—9:30, Sunday school; 10:30, sermon; 12 m., classes; 3 p. m., junior league; 6:45, Epworth league; 7:15, sermon, Rev. A. W. Ballinger. The London quartet will sing the first time since vacation.

The pastor of South Congregational church will preach on the morning on "The Dark and Bright Sides of Religion." Rev. A. Kissel, of the U. B. conference, will occupy the pulpit in the evening. Bible school, 9:30; junior C. E., 3:00; senior, 6:30; preaching, 10:45 and 7:30. D. T. Williams, pastor.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor. Class meeting at 9:30; preaching by the pastor at 10:30; children's meeting at 2:15. Sunday school at 3 o'clock; Epworth League meeting at 7 o'clock and preaching at 7:45 by the Rev. E. C. Stover, of Van Wert, Ohio. 7:15

Free Methodist church, East Creighton avenue—Quarterly meeting in progress, will continue over the Sabbath. Presiding Elder A. F. Godwin is present. Sabbath services will begin at 9:30 a. m. with love feast, followed by preaching and communion. In the evening the pulpit will be filled by Rev. Mrs. Sipe, from the U. B. conference now in session in this city.

Betty street M. E. church, corner Harrison, C. C. Cissell, pastor—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; sermon by the pastor, 10:30 a. m. subject, "Two Arguments for Serving God;" general class, 11:45; Epworth league devotionals, 7 p. m.; sermon at 8 p. m. by one of the visiting members of the United Brethren conference. There will be special music at each service under the leadership of O. E. Richard. Calvary U. B. church, Rev. J. W.

Lake, pastor. Sunday services:

Prayer and praise service, 9:00 a. m., conducted by Rev. A. W. Ballinger, of Lima, Ohio; conference sermon, 10:30 a. m., by Bishop J. W. Hott, D. D., LL. D., of Dayton, Ohio; Sabbath school anniversary, 3:00 p. m., conducted by Rev. E. Counseller, of Saratoga, Ind.; Y. P. C. U. anniversary, 8:00 p. m.

The Y. W. C. A. will begin tomorrow at 4 o'clock the first Sunday afternoon services for the year. Miss Hoagland will have charge of this service. Mrs. Sam Moffat will sing two selections. Miss McClure will be at the piano.

Bethel Evangelical Church, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m.; Y. P. A., 6:45 p. m.; preaching, 7:45 p. m. The evening sermon will be by the Rev. W. L. Waldo, of the U. B. Church of Dunkirk, O. J. H. Evans, pastor.

A. M. E. church, corner East Wayne and Francis streets—Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; class meeting at 12:00 m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m. Rev. W. H. Shepard, of the United Brethren conference, now in session at the U. B. church, this city, will preach at 8 p. m. Rev. W. M. Simpson, pastor.

In Plymouth Congregational church the Rev. J. S. Ainslie will preach at 10:45 a. m., and new members will be received in connection with the Lord's supper. At 7:30 p. m. the Rev. J. W. Lower, of Sidney, Ohio, presiding elder elect, of the U. B. conference, will preach. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.

Trinity M. E. church, corner Fourth and Cass streets—Preaching by the pastor, Sherman Powell, at 10:30; subject, "The Divine Grace and Its Purpose." Rev. J. F. Miller, of Rockford, O., a member of the United Brethren conference, will preach in the evening. There will be special music at both services. Sunday school at 9:30 and Epworth leagues at 6:30.

Christ's Evangelical (Gen. Syn. Eng.) Lutheran church, Webster and Jefferson streets, L. J. Motschman, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; morning subject, "Christian Obedience." In the evening the Rev. R. W. Wilkins, of Lima, O., member of the U. B. conference in session in our city, will preach. Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. Paul's, on Barr street—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran, corner West Washington and Van Buren—Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m. (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets—Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception—Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, D. D., bishop; Very Rev. John Guendling, V. G., pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. John Durham, assistant; Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, assistant. Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children's services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison—Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Thomas Mungovan, assistant. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets—The Rev. John H. Oechteringer, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith—Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital)—Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.; weekly services, 8 a. m.

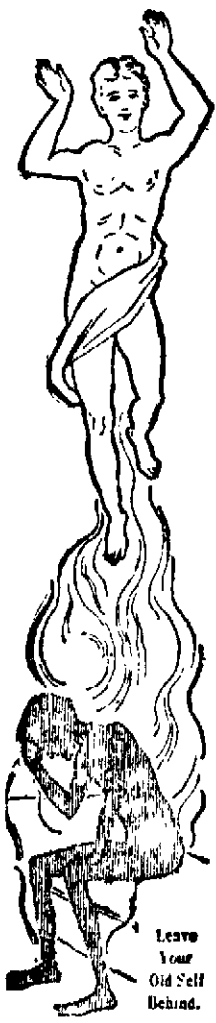
St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw—Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE OR PERSONAL SECURITY. C. F. PFEIFFER, ROOMS 9-7, BASS BLOCK. 2-11

Races begin at 1:30 at Mile Track Monday.

FREE MEDICINES AND APPLIANCE



To any honest man who may try them a reasonable time.

If he is pleased with the result, he is to keep and pay for them. If he is dissatisfied, he has simply to return the appliance and remainder of medicine to us, and that ends the transaction without any expense whatsoever. There is no C. O. D. fraud, no deception of any nature.

Our treatment is so sure to give bodily strength, to remove impediments to marriage, to stop unhealthy losses, to bring natural development and tone to every portion of the body, and to restore to weak men the feelings and buoyancy of youth, that we gladly make this offer in good faith.

If you are interested and in earnest, write your name and address in the blank form below, cut out the coupon and mail it to Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

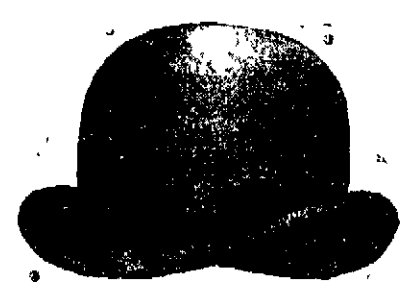
Sirs:—As per statement in Fort Wayne Sentinel you may mail to me, under plain letter seal, postage paid, full explanation of your new system of furnishing your Appliance and Remedies to reliable men on trial and approval without expense—no payment to be made in advance—no cost of any kind unless treatment proves successful and entirely satisfactory. Also mail sealed, free, your new medical book for men.

FILL IN NAME AND ADDRESS IN FULL.

Our line of men's goods for spring and summer wear is complete. Prices the lowest consistent with good work. G. Schmidt, merchant tailor, 57 East Berry St. 2711

Don't miss the free-for-all at Driving Park Monday—Red Elgin, Harry C., Crescenda, Isabelle and Chas. MacDougall's flyer.

GOLDEN, The HATTER



We Place on Sale Today the Celebrated DUNLAP HATS,

Which has no Equal in Style and Quality. Call and Select Your Size.

GOLDEN, The HATTER

AGENT FOR DUNLAP HATS.

Opp. Fruit House. 96 Calhoun.

Foster's Side Lines.

100 Piece Dinner Sets. Decorative Parlor Lamps. Newest Cuttings in Cut Glass. Bedroom Decorated Toilet Sets. Baby Cabs and Go-Carts. All sized Looking Glasses. High Grade Framed Pictures. Art Goods in Art Room.

In these "side-lines" to our immense business we have no successful competitors in Fort Wayne.

These Departments present the best possible opportunity for the selection of Wedding, Birthday and Holiday Gifts.

You Won't be Ashamed



Shirts, Neckwear, Hosiery, Underwear and Gloves

for I wear now demand your immediate attention.

P. J. KUTTNER, Custom Shirt Maker & Men's Furnisher, 112 Calhoun St.

FIRE

and all other kinds INSURANCE!

REAL ESTATE Deals in city and country. Blickensderfer Typewriter Agency.

G. W. BOERGER, 70 Calhoun. Phone 192 Main.

ALL IN and ready for fall business with the most complete line of fine goods that one could imagine.

The latest novelties in WORSTED SUITINGS, SCOTCH CHEVIOTS, FINE TROWSERINGS, FANCY VESTINGS AND OVERCOATINGS. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

A. FOSTER,

229-1mo 15 W. Wayne St.

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR.

REFRESHING . . .

And invaluable during the summer season is our line of Toilet Waters. Every woman appreciates these articles.

Face Powders Specials . . .

A Bourjois JAVA RIZ, 30c. A full line of EUDNUT'S PREPARATIONS, ROGER & CALLET'S, J. A. POZZONIS, L. LEICHTNER, I. CASSIDY'S, MADAME GRAHAM, ETC.

Kid Gloves cleaned, 15c.

MISS E. C. ROBE-BACK, 124 Calhoun St. Lau Block.

YOU CAN BUY

House Furnishing Goods, Carpets, Rugs, Draperies, Furniture, etc. on Weekly or Monthly Payments.

You will save money by calling on us. J. Y. SHOAF & CO., 135 Calhoun.



You can get not only CHERRY RIPE AND

RED MESSINA ORANGE But every other popular drink at our Soda Fountain.

FRESE & RANKE,

DRUGGISTS, 86 Calhoun St.

MONEY!

Can be saved to no better advantage than by placing it with the ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, 32 East Berry Street.

Any number of shares can be taken at any time. Six per cent. interest is paid on all classes of stock. No fees to investors. Money to loan for any purpose.

MASONIC TEMPLE

WEEK, MONDAY, SEPT. 4. HUNTLY-JACKSON STOCK COMPANY In Repertoire.

2—Cnr Linds of Scenery—MONDAY—"THE TORNADO." Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents. Ladies half price opening night if seats are reserved before Monday evening at 6 o'clock. 1-28

ESTABLISHED 1833.

FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, SEPT. 2, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

AFFAIRS IN MANILA.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER WRITES OF PRESENT CONDITIONS.

Some of the Effects of Militarism. The Inefficiency of the Civil Courts. Treatment of Natives by American Soldiers.

[Special Correspondence.]

MANILA, July 25.—No doubt the thought has occurred to most of us that a little militarism occasionally even in our own country would be a good thing. If you have ever had such a thought, Manila is the place to cure you of it. Military rule is a necessary evil at times, but a little of it goes a long way. It is demoralizing to those in authority, this unlimited power of almost life and death. The military officer falls into the habit of considering himself and his kind as all there is, the civilian as nobody. Even the reasonable request of a civilian is to be denied, often merely because the officer has the power of refusal. There is nobody to hold a checkrein on him except his own military superior, and this one seldom pulls the string.

You have heard how the civil courts were reopened by the military govern-



TYPICAL HOUSE IN THE PHILIPPINES. or's order. He decreed that business in them should be transacted in the Spanish language. This was the death-blow to a number of aspiring American lawyers who had migrated to Manila in hope of winning fame and fortune. But even that was not enough. The judges of the courts themselves through and through were with three exceptions Filipino natives. If you can imagine to yourselves the white people of Mississippi or Louisiana being compelled to have their law cases decided by negro judges, and those only, you can picture what the appointment of Tagalog judges meant in Manila.

The British government once attempted the same thing in India, appointing native judges to try white people. There are in India 300,000,000 brown people and only 270,000 whites, all told, but such a howl went up from those whites that the authorities were glad to rescind this sentimental action as quickly as possible, and they did it in a hurry, and that was the last of it, though the natives of India are a race superior in all respects to the Tagalos and mestizos of the Philippines.

In Manila the man who has been appointed judge of the supreme court is a native, who has nothing in his manners or appearance to distinguish him in any way from the man and brother who cleans your shoes or takes care of your horses. The other day his honor the chief justice was walking across a hall in the judiciary building when he spat upon the beautiful tiled floor. Perhaps he was dreaming of the nathole of a nipa hut in which his boyhood days were passed. At any rate, he committed the above abominable offense against decency and civilization in presence of the guard of American soldiers who were in attendance. Instantly a hand was laid upon his honor's arm, not too gently.

"Don't ye spit on this floor," said a voice in a delightful brogue. "If that occurs again I'll arrest ye, now mind," said the Irish-American soldier to his honor the chief justice of the supreme court. The justice made no reply, but passed on quickly.

"But do you know who that is?" said a comrade to his guard.

"I don't care who it is. I know me orders. All coons look alike to me," answered the bold Irishman.

And it is certain that till the Tagalo changes his character to something more forceful and capable than his present one, no matter to what post of honor military or other authority endeavors to raise him, to the white man he will continue to be a "coon," nothing more.

Yet, while American military rule lifts the Tagalo at some points above his capabilities, at others it has degraded him below the level of humanity. A few—let us be thankful they are a very few—American officers shame their country and the divine image of manhood by beating and kicking their native servants like dogs. Taking the cue from this, American private soldiers in the streets have been known to knock down a defenseless native and take away from him the fruit or other wares he has to sell. They have even robbed poor old decrepit women of their trays of mangoes or a wizened little Chinese peddler of his bundle of gay silk handkerchiefs and made off with it. Fortunately such criminals and

desperadoes in our ranks are, again, very few. Most of our soldiers conduct themselves in a way that their fellow countrymen at home may be proud of them. I have watched them narrowly, and I know this is the truth. But the very few who illustrate the beauty of military rule by abusing natives do not serve to increase the love of the Tagalo either for such rule or for the American government.

A very curious case occurred the other day. One afternoon an American gentleman's coachman did not appear as usual to drive him home. The carriage was late, and when it arrived the gardener was with it instead of the coachman.

"Where is Tomas?" asked the American.

"In the calaboose, senor," was the answer.

In brief, Tomas had been arrested for passing bad paper money on Chinamen and natives. He had in his possession a quantity of good gold money that he had got in exchange for his worthless notes. They were American notes. Every kind of American money has been hitherto believed in the islands to be worth its face in gold, so he had no difficulty in getting rid of it. American soldiers do police duty in Manila. Tomas told the officers at the prison that he had the stuff from an American soldier, to whom he had given gold for it. After persuasion of a kind unfortunately too well known in the Philippines was used, however, he told them he had found it on the Luneta, and this story he stuck to. His master was sent for. Where had Tomas obtained the bills? His master was one of those queer people who collect curios. There is no accounting for tastes. Among his curios was a pile of old American state bank money. "Wildcat money," I think it was called. Tagalo servants go through their employers' belongings like mice or roaches, and Tomas knew what his master had better than that gentleman himself did. The master trusted Tomas as he would have trusted his own brother, he did. Tomas carried his keys and sometimes his money. One day this honest Tagalo asked his master about the money lying in the trunk. The American explained to him that it was not any good and thought no more of the matter. It was this stuff that Tomas had been passing, exchanging for gold at its face value. The honest and trusted Tagalo thought his master was saying falsehoods when he said it was worthless.

"Tomas, Tomas, why did you do this?" said his trusting, deluded master. "Didn't I tell you this money was worthless?"

"Yes, senor," replied Tomas. "But I thought you might be mistaken, and I wanted to find out for myself," which was a defense quite worthy the superior intellect of the white man.

"But why didn't you tell them where you got it?" asked his employer.

"Senor," answered the little brown man, "an American soldier told me it was very bad—much worse—to have this money, and I feared if I said I had it from my master they would punish you too. So I told them I found it on the Luneta."

Once more it will be observed that here was a plea worthy the superior white intellect.

The gentleman went to the commanding officer of the prison. That individual said:

"The fellow told us all kinds of lies till we gave him a good beating, then we got something like the truth out of him."

The whip that had been used for the "beating" was shown to Tomas' master. It was of the kind known as a snakeskin riding whip, a club covered by a skin with rough spines all over it, an instrument so cruel that no humane man will ever strike his horse with it. And with this thing of torture the Tagalo had been inhumanly lashed across his naked body, by order of an American army officer, another illustration of the beauties of military rule.

Such incidents are fortunately extremely rare, but one has as much effect as a hundred would have. The Tagalo intellect is only a poor little muddled one, incapable of seeing fine points. For this reason the natives have not yet been able altogether to see the vast superiority of the humane



AMERICAN SIGNAL CORPS AT WORK. and enlightened American rule over that of their old masters, the Spaniards. The true way with the Filipino natives is to treat them neither as white men and equals nor as slavish inferiors, but to take a course half way between, as nearly as possible. They should be dealt with like the children they are, mildly and humanely, but firmly, being led on toward the fullest enlightenment they are capable of attaining. What that is remains to be seen. They never yet had a fair chance.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

BANKERS TO CONVENT.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION'S TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION.

Cleveland Prepared to Give the Money Kings a Cordial Welcome—The First Contest in Years Over the Office of President.

[Special Correspondence.]

CLEVELAND, Aug. 29.—The Forest City will be full of millionaires next week, for the American Bankers' association is to hold its twenty-fifth annual convention here on Sept. 5, 6 and 7. The local committee of arrangements has been working vigorously to give the visitors a good time, and it won't be Cleveland's fault if they don't have it. Numerous excursions and entertainments have been provided for their delectation when not engaged in the consideration of the weighty monetary problems which they meet to discuss. These questions embrace quite a wide range of financial and fiduciary topics. For instance, "The Effect of Banks on the People's Progress," "What Can Be Done to Perfect Our Currency?" "How Can the United States Become the Clearing House of the World?" "The Possibilities of Banking Co-operation Under a Uniform System of Credit Departments and Standardized Property Statements."

There is likely to be one matter brought up which is of more than usual interest to the patrons of banks and which will probably evoke quite a warm discussion. That is the question of charges for the collection of country checks. Since the New York Clearing House association fixed upon a collection charge of only one year the subject has been one of discussion among banks throughout the country. As a whole they have not acted upon the matter. They evidently thought it would be better to await a three months' trial by New York, and, although that period has elapsed, the subject is still in abeyance.

It is probable that as an incidental question of much interest there may be discussion of the establishment of a clearing house of credits in New York city for the exclusive use of banking interests.

The coming session will witness a unique thing in the history of the association—a spirited contest for the office



of president. For years the custom has prevailed whereby the vice president has been by common consent elevated to the presidency. Two names will undoubtedly go before the money changers for president of the organization. The present vice president, Walker Hill of St. Louis, will be nominated, and the name of Alvah Trowbridge of New York will likewise be presented.

Mr. Hill is president of the American Exchange bank of St. Louis, and Mr. Trowbridge is the chief executive officer of the North American Trust company of New York city. Mr. Trowbridge is chairman of the executive council of the association, and his friends claim he has done more than any one member to build up the bankers' organization.

Many of the western bankers are reported to be favorable to the candidacy of the St. Louis man because they feel that the regular custom of the society should be pursued. They grant that Mr. Trowbridge has done much for the association, but do not think he has a better claim than Mr. Hill on the presidency. It has been suggested that this contest, which will be good natured if sharp all the way through, may settle down to a spirited engagement between east and west.

The present officers of the association are: President, George H. Russell, president State Savings bank of Detroit; first vice president, Walker Hill, president American Exchange bank of St. Louis; chairman executive council, Alvah Trowbridge, president North American Trust company of New York; treasurer, George M. Reynolds, cashier Continental National bank of Chicago; secretary, James K. Branch, 29 Broad street, New York city.

The membership of the association is, in round numbers, 3,000, the representation being as follows: National banks, 1,500; state banks, 800; savings banks, 250; trust companies, 150; private banks, 250, with combined capital and surplus of about \$1,000,000,000 and deposits of about \$3,500,000,000, making the enormous grand total of about \$4,500,000,000. These figures are not given as absolutely exact, but they are not too large.

SAMUEL HUBBARD.

FASHIONS FOR NEXT WINTER

Paris Says Women Must Dress in First Empire Style.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The illustration herewith goes toward proving the assertion that I have made several times regarding the probable fashion for winter. The shapes have been drifting toward the first empire styles for several months, here a half an idea, there a whole one, until now we are confronted with not only a possibility, but a fact. That these shapes are rather graceful we must admit, but dress-makers will be put to their wits' ends to adapt them to everybody, and to comfort everybody will want them. The gown is modeled upon the princess form, but in some odd manner it is drawn across the front without seam or sign of dart. Probably it closes in the back. A short Regency jacket, with short sleeves and upturned cuffs is worn over it. The jacket is trimmed with eren lace. The gown itself is made of crepe de chine. It requires some such flexible material. Cashmere is also adapted to such a purpose. The illustration of the gown is taken from a French paper and is made of ash gray peau de sole, which is a heavy silk, yet a flexible one.

The wonder is how any woman will ever be able to sit down in such a gown. The hat, tipped to one side, with a half wreath of roses, and the very long handle to the parasol, both tend toward those shapes of things worn in the days of the first empire.

The newest words from abroad and from our leading houses here all point to the wearing of much rich velvet and heavy silk for both fall and winter dresses. Velvet as a dress material fell into desuetude for many years, but now we shall see much of it in rich colors for dresses and in black for coats, capes, cloaks and all other sorts of wraps. I saw one long mantlelet made of one width of black velvet, lined with fine black taffeta. Around the edge was a silk fringe, headed by a very narrow line of fine jet beads. The fringe was all around. The mantlelet is quite often furnished now with many of the new costumes, though as yet none has been worn. Some have frills of fine silk gimpure lace.

The best of the novelty wools for dresses have velvet and chenille stripes and dots. Silks are in the rich amure, peau de sole, satin duchesse, rhadamases and such weights for the handsomest gowns. There are also plaid dotted taffetas, brocades in soft and pleasing colors, somewhat after the Persian designs; Pekins in great variety and an entirely new idea in taffeta, with perforated embroidery. This is done in white silk over a light ground and is to be made over a contrasting color.

Plaid is looked for a greater popularity than before. It has been produced with many very novel effects,



THE LATEST FROM PARIS.

often with a velvet or chenille cross stripe. Plush is shown in light colors with dark figures woven in. It is very rich, and it is now thought it will be made up for tea gowns and opera cloaks. The colors shown in this superb material are very artistic and light tints. There are faint blues, grays, greens and grayish yellowish pink—all these in one. The last mentioned shade is like the delicate tint found on the under side of a true mushroom. There are also "novelty" goods of mixed silk and wool, with the silk showing in tiny dots and specks and other very small designs. It looks like the scraps of vestings of many years ago. Whole suits, waist and skirt, will be made of these. Trilby suits are made now of all sorts of material where they used to be confined to covert, walpoed, cheviot and cloth. One has been made of white faille in the new heavy quality.

On all costumes where the cloth is suitable we shall find more or less jet. In short Regency jacket shape for the waist and put on the skirt in whatever way one's fancy dictates. Pastel tints are produced in bronzedcloths and the richest of the new goods. Dark green is in vogue.

Ruffles of thin stuffs, shirrings and narrow puffs are just as much used as ever on all such garments as will wear them. Lace, particularly venetian point or some other of the heavy laces, is being wrought in very deep widths, so that it can be used to cover the maculいた long wraps which will become the height of the average woman's ambition in a very short time. These wraps are in something of a redingote form, having wide revers and flying open below the waist. They are made to reach the hem of the dress and lined with silk to match the outside.

OLIVE HARPER.

HOME FROM THE WAR

PHILIPPINE STORIES AS TOLD BY THE BOYS.

Personal Bravery Among the Rank and File—Leading Officers Who Travel in Modest Style to Avoid Publicity.

[Special Correspondence.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—This city is full of soldiers. Some are returning to their homes, while others are preparing for the long voyage to Manila. Men in faded uniforms and with bandaged wounds are plentiful. They are back from the Philippines, where they have fought a good fight. They all look healthy and well fed, and this condition is partly due to the ocean trip before they reached San Francisco.



SOLDIERS HOME FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

The recruits about to go to the front appear to be made of good material and have been well chosen. We also see dozens of officers. Those in the volunteer regiments strut along the street with an important air and distinguished bearing. Arranged in bright regalia, they command our admiration. The regular officers attract our attention none the less.

I have talked with dozens of these men—officers and privates—and those back from the war all seem anxious to get home. Privates are more communicative than their superiors. One captain talked entertainingly of his impressions of the Philippines, but the only thing he would say regarding the situation there was that it was pretty tough.

I learned a most interesting fact about the way some of the leading generals travel. They will not step into a Pullman or a Wagner car, but prefer the ordinary tourist sleepers. The porter in one of the tourist cars observed a most distinguished stranger in his car. He reported the fact to the conductor, who went in to investigate. They did not know who he was at first, so they compared his face with a number of photographs in the current magazines. He proved to be General Wheeler. When spoken to, he acknowledged his identity and said his object in traveling in that manner was to escape observation and especially reporters. General A. W. Greley also came out here in the same manner, dressed in an ordinary gray coat. When discovered and spoken with, he, too, enjoined secrecy and then related his experiences in Cuba.

Here is one story of bravery: Lieutenant Davis of the Fourth cavalry was leading his men in a charge, with sword high in the air, when he was pierced by a bullet through his lungs. Captain Hardy ordered him to the hospital, but the daring officer refused to leave the field. The case was reported to headquarters, and General Oils sent him to the hospital for treatment.

A sergeant and a corporal of this same regiment went out fishing on one of the rivers of Luzon island. They were having a gay time and were thoroughly enjoying the sport. Presently the two Americans observed a big boat with a fishing party of natives, 15 in number, all of whom had become fishers of men. The Yankee boys opened fire at once, and while the Filipinos only had clubs, still they pushed on. The guns were kept busy, and one by one the natives were killed, and before long the whole crew of 15 were dead.

One of the California volunteer companies was suddenly confronted by over 2,000 native soldiers. The captain happened to be in front of his men and was so frightened that he dashed back. But the men did not retreat. No, the American private never does. Suddenly a private broke through the ranks and gave the order "Forward!" It was rank disobedience, but the act of insubordination saved the day. The natives started to retreat, and the single company was soon ably supported by reinforcements.

WILLIAM R. BRITTON.

Forest of Strange Trees. The most extraordinary forest in the world was discovered by Dr. Welwitsch and occupies a tableland some six miles in width, between 300 and 400 feet above the sea, near the west coast of Africa. The peculiarity of the trees of this forest is that, though their trunks are four feet in diameter, they attain the height of only one foot. No tree bears more than two leaves, and these attain a length of six and a breadth of two feet. The flowers make gorgeous crimson clusters.

A PRETTY ROMANCE.

Miss Kinsey and the Story of Her Recent Marriage.

This is the beautiful San Francisco girl who was recently married, after much maternal and paternal opposition on both sides, to Jose I. Barillas, the 18-year-old son of ex-President Barillas of Guatemala. Her maiden name was Miss Kate Kinsey. She is only 17 and the daughter of a prominent San Franciscan.

The story of the attempt of these young people to outwit their guardians is well remembered on the Pacific coast. In May, 1897, the captain of the tug Vigilant had a commission to take four young people out beyond the Heads. After the little boat had passed beyond the three mile limit the skipper was summoned and, after



KATE KINSEY BARILLAS.

some demurring, agreed to perform the marriage ceremony of the sea that takes no cognizance of the law of the land.

Later the supreme court of California held that such a marriage was invalid, but Mr. and Mrs. Kinsey long before that had promptly settled the matter for themselves. Their daughter was guarded at home, and young Barillas left for Guatemala, whence he had been summoned a few days before he coaxed his pretty sweetheart to marry him despite all opposition. The young people in parting exchanged pledges of undying affection.

Barillas promised to return in a year, but that could not be, and so, on invitation from Mrs. Barillas, Mrs. Kinsey and her two daughters paid a visit to Guatemala early this summer. The stately Spanish mother, when she saw Miss Kinsey, who is strangely like the women of the southland, agreed that her son's devotion was justified. The recent marriage was a happy finale.

AFTER THE RECORD.

Transcontinental Bicycle Ride of a One Armed Youth.

Albert V. Roe is the one armed messenger boy who is making a bicycle tour across the continent. He expects to break the record which has been made by a wheelman with two good arms.

Young Roe left New York at the same time the automobile party left for a trip to San Francisco, but the party could not keep up the pace with him, and he lost them at Syracuse. Roe travels on a wheel especially made for him. In the center of the handle bar there is a grip which helps him in



ALBERT V. ROE.

steering his wheel, and a bar to the right of this grip gives him additional leverage when he needs it.

When he reached Chicago, the officials of the Postal Telegraph company presented Roe with a new uniform, and when he began his journey from Chicago it was like a new start. An escort of 20 messenger boys set the pace for him out of the city. From Chicago Roe goes to Omaha and other big cities in the west. He will visit for a day at his home in Grinnell, Ia. Roe is 10 years old.

A Diamond Lover In Love.

A collector of gems in Boston possessed three perfectly matched solitaires, of blue, rose and yellow, and would show them to his friends as the loveliest combination of colors he knew anything about. The true lover of gems prefers stones uncut, so he can stir them about with the point of the jeweler's nippers or a pencil and enjoy their unalloyed sparkle and purity in every phase of light. These three perfectly colored diamonds, which were carried in the man's waistcoat pocket, wrapped in cotton, were valued at several thousand dollars, but one day Cupid appeared, and then one of the precious trio went into a blazing engagement ring, and the remaining two eventually found themselves turned into "jewelry." Such is the power of love.—Boston Herald.

HARRY ARMAN.

BIG PRICES FOR BEEF

AN EVIDENT SHORTAGE IN THE AVAILABLE SUPPLY.

Scarcity of Grass on the Western Ranges—Inroads Made by Sheep. Effects of Improved Blood—Fancy Beef in Colorado.

[Special Correspondence.]

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 29.—The rise in the price of beef, both dressed and on the hoof, has naturally caused considerable commotion in this center of packing and shipping. There are various theories advanced as to its cause, and as to the probable duration of the higher range of prices. It is intimated that there is likely to be a shortage for some time in the beef supply.

In spite of the denial of the packers that there is a shortage in the available beef supply, persons who have traveled recently through the range country report that cattlemen say they have few beef cattle on hand. They say also that cattle raisers in the range country declared a month ago



HEREFORD BULL.

that the price of beef was bound to soon take a big jump upward, and that the supply would be unable to meet the demand.

Various reasons are given for this alleged or real shortage. One of these reasons, but one which manifestly has no foundation, is that the supply was depleted by the great demand of the government for beef during the war. This reason is not worth considering, as everybody knows that the volunteer soldiers would have eaten as much beef, if not considerably more, had they remained in civil life than they consumed in the army. Another reason which might account for a temporary shortage is the almost complete failure of grass on the ranges throughout Nevada and Utah, and in much of Montana, Arizona and New Mexico. Two weeks ago, within the boundaries of these states, it was said that not one herd of cattle was left in either Nevada or Utah.

Unquestionably the most potent reason for a general decrease in the beef product is the gradual increase in the sheep raising industry. Sheep are gradually superseding cattle on many of the great ranges. This is due mainly to the fact that sheep can always compete successfully with cattle in grazing on the same ground; they find food where cattle have just grazed; but, on the other hand, they crop the grass so closely that there is no fodder left for cattle coming after them. In very large districts, therefore, sheep have gradually replaced cattle. The plains have been overgrazed, and sheep have been crowding cattle out. The result is a large diminution of cattle in some of the range states. In Wyoming, for example, the number of cattle in 1898 was only a little over half that of the years between 1886 and 1892.

Another reason which tends to increase the prices of beef is the introduction of better blood, thus producing better beef, for which a better price is naturally demanded. On many of the ranges Herefords, Galloways, Shorthorns and Aberdeen Angus are being crossed with the native cattle, with the result that a higher class product is coming into the market.

A new element is being introduced into the beef trade which may perhaps have a bearing, though possibly slight, on the market. This is "pony beef." The term, however, is a misnomer. "Baby beef" more appropriately applies to the delicious, tender meat of the cattle that are too old for veal and too young for packers. If the equine diminutive is to be used, "pony steers" would be better.

However he may be classed in the market reports or whatever he may be called on epicurean menus, the fattest calf that has just come out of northern Colorado is a distinct proposition that hereafter must be considered seriously by stock raisers. The Colorado calf, or the calf to which the Colorado method has been applied, has demonstrated his right to be classed among the industries of that great state. He will not be headed off, and each successive year he will demand more rope.

In northern Colorado a few wise stockmen who always cross brains with brawn last year conceived the idea of utilizing the calf for something more than veal. They concluded to enter him as a yearling and not to keep him for the futurity beef stakes. They proposed to make him a distinct entity, instead of turning him out on the range to lose his individuality.

As northern Colorado has been first in lamb feeding, so it is now first in calf feeding. The sheep industry in that region has been built up to a magnitude that has made it famous and wealthy, and now that section has established a new stock interest that promises to duplicate or exceed the success of the sheep proposition, for it goes without saying that if calves can be converted into fine beef that will realize \$40 or more a head before they are a year old stockmen will find calf fattening a most profitable business, bringing, as it must, a quick return on the money invested.

HARRY ARMAN.

WELCOMING THE VOLUNTEERS

BY LIEUTENANT H. R. GABAN.

How the Home Coming Heroes are Greeted On Their Return From Fighting in the Far East & Some Impressive Scenes

Home coming volunteers from the Philippines have been arriving in large numbers at San Francisco during the past six weeks. A few are still in the far east, waiting for transports or fighting fever in the hospitals, but the greater part of the survivors of the big army of citizen soldiers which crossed the ocean last winter have come home.

The people of San Francisco have greeted each returning regiment with a hearty welcome, but of course the warmest and most enthusiastic reception was reserved for the California soldiers, who were the last to leave for home.

The plan adopted by the war department in regard to mustering out these



FLOWERS FOR THE SOLDIERS.

returning soldiers has been for each regiment to go into camp on the Presidio grounds until the discharges and commissions have been made out. This has been a delightful matter, but has given the volunteers a chance to recover from the effects of their long sea voyage.

While the ocean trip has been on the whole a beneficial one to the war worn soldiers, tired out after months of hard campaigning, the confinement on a crowded transport is bound to be more or less irksome. Yet it is estimated that the Nebraska regiment weighed 10,000 pounds more when it marched down the gangplank at San Francisco than when the boys went aboard at Manila.

The Presidio camp is an ideal one for the purpose. It has been established so long that all the little conveniences which go to make tent living comfortable have become fixtures. The tents, instead of being pitched on the naked ground, are all furnished with neat board floors. The company streets are well laid out and each furnished with a good supply of water. Some of the regiments have gone back to the same spots which they occupied last year, when they were composed of raw militia. Now they are veteran regiments, each one of them having earned its share of glory in the far east.

After two or three weeks' rest at the Presidio the volunteers are ready to go back to their homes, where they receive kind greetings and then gradually drop back into the prosaic ways of the civilian.

The arrangements made for the return of the Pennsylvanians show to



COURTESY THE RETURNING VOLUNTEERS.

what an extent the interest of the citizens of the Keystone State have been shown in the volunteers. A large delegation of home people who had come clear across the continent to welcome the heroes back to their native land. At the camp many things were done for their comfort, and special trains made up of sleepers were recently put at the disposal of Lieutenant Colonel Barrett so that his men might make the long overland journey in comfort.

Being the only eastern volunteer regiment that has seen service in the Phil-

ippines, the Tenth Pennsylvania seems to have earned for itself the sympathy and interest of the whole country east of the Mississippi. Its progress across the country has been a series of orations.

The Nebraska boys were also greeted at San Francisco by a big Nebraska delegation, which included Governor Frazier and other prominent officials. Their reception was a type of the manner in which the other volunteers have been received and is worth describing.

As the parading column swung into Market street, San Francisco's principal thoroughfare, it was in three distinct parts, quite noticeable because of the difference in the uniforms of the men. First came a rolling land and a body of smartly dressed and heavily armed men in all blue. They were the Third artillery regulars from the Presidio, detailed by Major General Shafter as the government escort to the battle scarred volunteers. People who did not know scanned their rubdy faces and remarked:

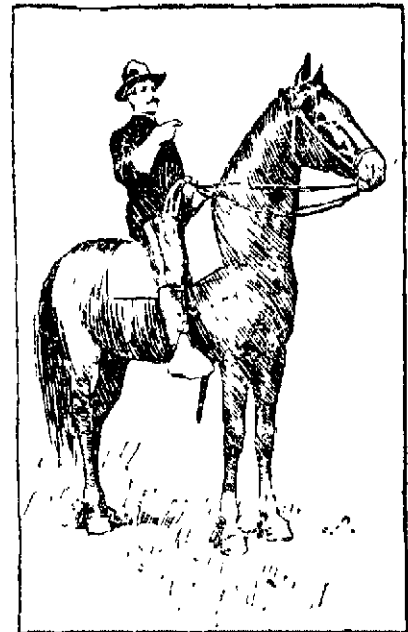
"Well, they do not look so badly used up."

But in a moment they realized their mistake when there came swinging along company after company of slim, lithe young fellows, with tan, tanned cheeks, weather worn campaign hats, faded khaki trousers and leggings, old blue flannel shirts and carrying dirty Springfield rifles and rolls of much used blankets over their coatless shoulders, while battered haversacks and canteens hung about their loins.

The contrast between the home barracks regular and the firing line volunteer from foreign fields was too great not to be appreciated even by a stranger to military appearances. These grubby, smiling fellows were the famous Nebbraskans.

Behind them trooped the Utah gun-

ners, who themselves have a proud record of 24 engagements, with re-



LIEUTENANT COLONEL BARRETT, TENTH PENNSYLVANIA.

markable freedom from injuries. Gunless and without blankets, they looked the part of the heat stricken army that had held rifles and manned rapid fire machine guns on the river embankments. Their black, peculiar tan and the two little faded remnants of red gaudy blouses above them told plainly that they were just from Luzon and not from comfortable quarters and good meals at the Presidio.

Just behind them clattered the rest of the artillery escort, 12 six horse teams of churning blacks with fiery red blinkers, rough riding drivers and red bladders and gun cases, each with its own and neatly uniformed men in blue pressed back to back, on the spungless seats. Finally rode a blue suited troop of the Sixth regular cavalry from the Presidio, mounted on bays.

The real fighters could not be mistaken. Young Colonel Mulford, who went away a major, rode at their head, and close behind came the regimental band, playing with a spirit of genuine gladness that awakened a sympathetic something in every heart.

At the head of the Utah artillery rode Major Grant, who has already been asked to take the Republican nomination for mayor of Salt Lake City. His commanding figure and bearded face attracted instant attention.

Similar scenes to this are reproduced on a smaller scale when the regiments are broken up into companies. Each city and town prepares a special reception to the company which it sent to make up the regiment. So that in at least four states there are folk who just now think more of this faced fellows in worn khaki uniforms than of the common affairs of life—those affairs which are of importance to bread earners, but which do not stir the heart at all.



Worse Yet.

"That man cheated me out of a cool million!"

"Ah! Wouldn't let you marry his daughter, I suppose?"

"No. He let me marry her and does not give us a cent!"—Detroit Free Press.

"There's no rest on earth for a land-lady."

"Why, Mrs. Boarder?"

"As soon as strawberries get plenty my mind's near taking a hop and a bounce!"—Chicago Record.

OUR NEW DESTROYERS.

High Speed Fighting Craft Which Will Strengthen the Navy.

BY CAPTAIN T. B. FRANCIS.

The launching of the 30 knot torpedo boat or "destroyer," Bailey calls attention to what is being done toward strengthening this important arm of our navy.

The Bailey is one of a number of the high speed craft which are being added to the sea fighting force of Uncle Sam, among the others being the Dablgren, the Craven and the Stringham.

This style of craft is one of the mechanical wonders of the present generation. The general name of torpedo boats is applied to all these swift, death dealing vessels, though there are some essential differences in their construction and displacement. Among naval men, however, the larger and more powerful of this type of warships are known as "destroyers."

The four vessels just mentioned are well along toward completion and by the end of the year will be ready to go on the active list. Properly two of them, the Dablgren and the Craven, are torpedo boats of exceptional speed, while the Bailey and the Stringham are certainly entitled to the designation of "destroyers," even though no such official classification exists.

Aside from the features common to both types, the "destroyer" earns its title by reason of its greater speed and especially the power to maintain that speed in the face of a considerable sea and then to the farther reach and greater night of her guns. A craft that may be able to do her 30 knots on a smooth stretch, if she be light, will certainly fall below that in a bumping seaway which brings her partly to a halt with each wave. She must be



THE BAILEY

heavy enough to maintain her momentum, otherwise she is likely to prove an extravagance and of questionable value in time of stress and conflict.

The construction of the Bailey was authorized by act of congress, approved March 2, 1897, and four months later she was awarded to her builders, the Gas Electric and Power company of Morris Heights, N. Y., the contract price being \$220,000. She is built after the style of the English destroyers and outclasses a majority of Great Britain's boasted destroyer flotilla.

To use an ancient, poetical description, she is, like others of this class, "a long, low and rakish craft" and will be able to hold her own in the teeth of a pretty good sea. She is 200 feet long, having a maximum beam of 19 feet and a displacement of 255 tons. She has a total bunker capacity of 50 tons and a correspondingly big radius of action.

Like the other torpedo boats, she will be driven by two triple expansion engines operating twin screws and capable of developing an output of 7,200 horse power when making 300 turns a minute and inducing a speed of 30 knots. Steam at an impulse of 210 pounds to the square inch will be supplied by four Thornycroft water tube boilers divided into pairs and in two separate water tight compartments.

She has comfortable accommodations for 43 persons, officers and enlisted men, and is lighted by electricity, artificially ventilated and provided with all the conveniences that can be stored away within her snug interior.

As a torpedo boat destroyer she carries a battery of four subautomatic, rapid fire 6 pounders, mounted in commanding positions, and as a torpedo boat her two 18 inch Whitehead torpedo tubes will make her an unpleasant neighbor for the nightst of an enemy's battleships, while her ability to keep the sea will make her that much more dangerous.

The Stringham, which was authorized by the same act of congress as that which made provision for the Bailey, is a sister ship of the latter. Her armament is practically the same as that of the Bailey, and she is built upon substantially the same lines, though in some respects she is regarded as a superior boat. At least she cost more money. She was awarded at the contract price of \$225,000 to the Harlan & Hollingsworth company of Wilmington, Del. Her dimensions are: Length, 225 feet, extreme beam, 22 feet, and her maximum draft on a displacement of 310 tons will be but 7 1/2 feet. The Stringham was launched some time ago and will be ready for sea service in a few months.

The automobile with its big pneumatic tires, is a road killer and not a road destroyer, like the heavy, narrow steel tired vehicle. The more automobiles we have the better will it be for our roads. From every point of view they should be encouraged. New York Herald.

The assertion that the automobile has come to stay should be amended to read come to stay Tacoma Ledger.

While the automobile may eventually tend to kill the horse, some nervous drivers claim that it is scaring them to death.—Philadelphia Times.

The automobile with its big pneumatic tires, is a road killer and not a road destroyer, like the heavy, narrow steel tired vehicle. The more automobiles we have the better will it be for our roads. From every point of view they should be encouraged. New York Herald.

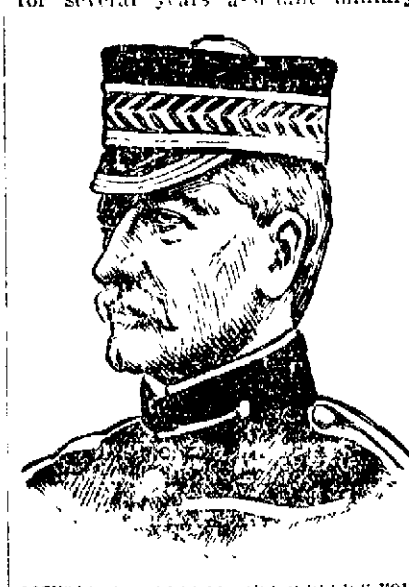
COMMANDS IN SOUTH AFRICA

New Chief of the British Forces an Experienced Campaigner.

The supplanting of Major General Butler by Lieutenant General Sir Frederick W. E. Forestier Walker in the command of the British forces of South Africa indicates that England regards the Boer situation as critical, for the latter is one of the best generals in the service.

Comparatively speaking, Lieutenant General Walker is a young man. He is 54 years old and one of the youngest officers of his rank. He is a Scots guardsman, having joined that regiment as an ensign in 1862 and left it as lieutenant colonel in 1886.

His main foreign and war service has been in South Africa, where he was for several years a most military



LIEUTENANT GENERAL SIR FREDERICK WALKER.

secretary. He served in the Kaffir war of 1878, for which he received the C. B., and has since also received his main military training. During the Zulu war of 1879 he was the principal staff officer to Lord Chelmsford, and was present at the action of Isandlwana and found one of the faces shut up in a box. After the war he served on the line of communication and was in command of Fort Peka and the lower Tloka district.

The next campaign, the Peka district, was in 1881, in the capacity of a staff officer and quarter-master general, and he has since then received the C. B. He commanded at Lydenburg in 1890 and 1895 and was recently in command of the western district. His promotion to K. C. B. came to him in 1901.

TEACHER OF PATRIOTISM.

Grand Army Man Who Distributed Flags in Porto Rico.

One of the boys of the Grand Army of the Republic, an ex-soldier of the Civil War, who distributed flags in Porto Rico, will be Colonel Allen C. Baker.

well, senior vice commander of Lafayette Post No. 119, department of New York. Although an old member of the order, this will be his debut as a national character, greatness thrust upon him by the Spanish war.

Recently, the amiable colonel by Lafayette post to distribute its munificent and patriotic gift of 600 United States flags to the public schools of Porto Rico.

The unique mission to our new possession was undertaken solely at the expense of Lafayette post and its commander. The post supplied the flags and Colonel Baker went at his own expense to deliver them to the school and authorities and to impress upon the people, more especially the children, the meaning of the gift.

The colonel and the Porto Ricans ready to take lessons in patriotism from the new people with whose destinies theirs are now allied.

It would have been difficult to find any one better fitted for the duty of flag commissioner than Colonel Baker. He is a tall, young man, a veteran and a fine, scholarly man.



COLONEL ALLEN C. BAKER.

appearance. In the Grand Army his able manners have made him a general favorite. In order that he might go to Porto Rico in uniform and properly attested, Governor Black appointed him to his personal staff with the rank of lieutenant colonel. His residence at 479 Fifth avenue was the headquarters of the post recruiting committee, which raised 3,000 volunteers for the Spanish war.

A simple deflection of these flowers in the proportion of one handful to one pint of boiling water will make a useful hair wash. Add half a wine-glassful of rum and a few drops of rosemary oil.

THE MANILA MAIL.

How the Postal System of the Philippines Has Been Americanized.

BY JOHN F. WILLOUGHBY.

The Spanish-American war marked a new point in the era of progress in the postal service of this country and fairly demonstrated that our postal system was able to meet with efficiency and promptness unforeseen exigencies, which in a less thoroughly organized public enterprise would have caused almost endless confusion and perplexity.

It is true that in the first stages of our occupancy of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines there was some confusion and delay in the transmission of mails, but the promptness with which order was brought out of chaos showed the ability of the postoffice department to grasp and handle the new and complex situation. It was no holiday task to ingraft our progressive notions of postal transmission upon Spain's effete and archaic system.

The readers of newspapers are already quite familiar with the story of our postal operations during the military campaign in the West Indies and the establishment and maintenance of mail facilities in Cuba and Porto Rico since the close of hostilities, though comparatively little has been written regarding the operations in the Philippines and the great obstacles which were encountered in getting anything like an efficient service.

On the 6th of June last year congress passed a bill authorizing the establishment of military postoffices in the Philippines, and Director of Post Frank W. Vailie, with a number of assistants, was dispatched to the orient, going with the transport expedition which left San Francisco on the 15th of June.

Simultaneously with the capitulation of Manila on the 13th of August Director Vailie and his companions estab-



INTERIOR OF THE POSTOFFICE AT MANILA.

lished an American postoffice in the old capital of the Philippines. It is related that they entered at the walled city an hour ahead of the United States troops. Before the Spanish flag had been hauled down from the governor's palace the sign "U. S. P. O." was hung out—if not actually, it was figuratively.

It was the purpose of the new postal authorities to first seize all the postage stamps; but it was discovered that there were none in the office to seize. It was found that under the Spanish system all stamps were sold by an officer corresponding to our collector of internal revenue, at a discount to private individuals, who in turn sold to the public at face value. One of these contractors had a little booth in the rear of the lobby of the postoffice, and when his place was closed, as it was very frequently was, the would be purchaser of stamps had to search for them in the small shops.

The whole postal outfit was found to be very crude. There was not such a thing as a letter case for distribution; that is to say, cases with pigeon holes similar to postoffice delivery boxes. Letters were placed in large cupboards on shelves and taken out when dispatched was to be made and sorted on a table. There were four of these cupboards, each with folding doors, with shelves labeled to show what mail they contained.

The boxes for city delivery were arranged around three sides of a quadrangular space, of which the fourth side faced the lobby and had two delivery windows. Every boxholder had issued to him a postboard receipt, and this was presented by the party calling for mail.

The general delivery case, with its many little boxes for separation of mail alphabetically, to expedite delivery, is an unknown quality in Manila.

There was a carrier service in connection with the Manila postoffice, but it was of the crudest sort. The carriers were paid no salaries by the government, but depended for a living upon the fees they collected from the recipients of the letters. The usual charge was 2 cents for a letter and 1 cent for a paper. There was an entire lack of system in the delivery, and it is a marvel that any letters ever reached their proper destination.

These were some of the obstacles the American postal officers had to encounter. There was the added complication of conducting the office in two languages. It was found advisable to run two general delivery windows, one for Spanish letters exclusively, in charge of Spanish employees, and the other for all other classes, in charge of a soldier.

Under the American regime great changes have been made, and the Manila postoffice has been pretty thoroughly Americanized and brought "up to date."

The report that Sir Thomas Lipton was at the second victory of his yacht over the Britannia is by no means incredible. However, it remains to be seen if, after the Shamrock has sailed against the Columbia, he will continue wearing of the grin.—Boston Herald.

HAVE WOMEN HUMOR?

Junius Henri Browne Makes Characteristic Answer to the Question.

Although the Americans as a people are noted for their keen sense of humor, the women of the nation have been declared, in common with women generally, to be destitute of it.

It has been for many generations a pet opinion of men, especially of the critical class, that humor belongs to physiology; that it depends entirely on organs and their functions. In other words, that a woman, however intellectual and cultured, whatever advantages she may have enjoyed, cannot be humorous—not even an American woman, who is apt to have acute observation, quickness of mind, playfulness of fancy, geniality of feeling, kindness of heart, each and all of which enter into the subtle thing called humor.

The body of self constituted critics, as stubborn as they are incompetent, having once pronounced against woman, still maintain their position and would no doubt if they should meet scores of women

THE INCARNATION OF HUMOR.

No one can be more prejudiced, more intolerant, than a man who has misjudged on instinct all womankind.

Sweeping generalizations are always foolish and never carry weight. "A woman never has and never can have humor" is a most conspicuous example of this kind of assertion.

The man who maintains it is inclined, when confronted seriously, to take refuge in quibbles, definitions, technicalities, in order to conceal his defeat. He will deny that anything quoted as coming from woman's tongue or pen is really humor, to which he assigns a peculiar, strained, intangible meaning.

We all know what humor is, can tell it when we read or hear it, are not to be deceived or hoodwinked by any sort of sham or sophistry. A woman who is humorous, orally or graphically, is very much the same as a man who is humorous. Any assumption that humor in one sex is altogether different from humor in the other is transparently absurd, loudly and earnestly as

A CERTAIN ORDER OF MEN

may make the claim. There may be, there probably is, a certain difference at times between man's humor and woman's. Hers is often finer, sweeter, more genial, less coarse, less bitter, as is natural and characteristic, but that one is humor and the other is not is utterly preposterous.

A great many women are lacking in humor, have not a particle; a great many men are too. But who has ever denied that man is incapable of humor?

It may be granted that a large number of women are too intense, too personal, too earnest, too narrow, too serious, to give encouragement to humor to yield scope for it. But even such disposition does not deprive them of humor for all time. A complete change of circumstances, a new education, learning to look at things from a fresh point of view, might qualify them for humor.

While humor is frequently, perhaps generally, inherent, it may be cultivated and not seldom is. Poets themselves, despite the old, familiar dictum, may be cultivated, though only those of a second class. Why, then, may not humorists be?

Humorists are far more common now than they were a century or so since, when life was harder, conditions more forbidding. They were much fewer in the early republic than at present.

FEMINE HUMORISTS WERE SO SCARCE

here then as to be unrecognized as a class and were therefore wholly unrecognized.

The purblind critics may have deduced their theory from that period. But they hold the same ground at the close of the century. How can they, having eyes to read and ears to hear?

Femine humorists are everywhere today—in the smallest village, in every company. In novels, in essays, in stories, in newspapers, which and for which women write so commonly, humor abounds, and small discrimination is needed to perceive that a good deal of it is woman's humor.

Woman's conversation, nowadays is full of humor, fuller often than man's. She is often a closer observer than he; slight differences in persons, mere trifles, impress her more; her sense of the incongruous is keener than his, and acuteness of any sort augments and stimulates humor.

A delicate vein of humor runs through most

CLEVER WOMEN'S LETTERS.

It is far more apparent, more marked, than in educated men's social private letters, from which business and routine matters are excluded.

As woman has, as universally admitted, made such rapid strides in a generation or two, gained so largely on man, may she not have surpassed him in humor, which was once conceded to him alone? No man of 30 would, I should think, gallantly apart, believe that man had any advantage over woman in humor, particularly of the pure, spontaneous kind. His opinion would be more likely to favor woman, who in the present day shows more humor than he does in anything like ordinary intercourse.

It will be observed, I opine, that most of those who share the ancient prejudice about woman and her want of humor are distinctly fossiliferous.

JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE.

The report that Sir Thomas Lipton was at the second victory of his yacht over the Britannia is by no means incredible. However, it remains to be seen if, after the Shamrock has sailed against the Columbia, he will continue wearing of the grin.—Boston Herald.

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M. QUAD'S FRIENDS

ILLUSTRATED BY C.E. TOLES.

ARIZONA KICKLETS.

THINGS AT GIVEADAM GULCH ARE GROWING RED HOT—GIVING THE GOVERNMENT A CHANCE.

BY M. QUAD.

Scores of our subscribers have called within the last week to demand that we pitch into the administration for not having taken the Philippines and ended the war. Some of these callers were so indignant that they almost wanted to lay hands on us, and in two instances guns were drawn. We are watching the progress of the war with both eyes and though things have gone a little slow we have not jumped on our hat and demanded anybody's scalp. There's a heap o' difference between a man yanking off his coat and spitting on his hands and a nation girding itself for war. Big bodies move slow and

glorious victory or perish in a way to make history sing their praises.

NO MORE CUCKOO.

It may be a fad on our part, but we dote on a cuckoo clock. If we were rich enough we'd have fifty of them distributed around where we could hear the plaintive tones of the sweet-voiced bird as it cried out for the passing hours. We got one from Chicago a year ago and it hadn't been cuckooing a week when old Jim Hewson came in and shot it to pieces over our head. He thought we were forcing the twentieth century down the



they demand lots of room. As far as we are concerned we are going to give this government a fair show to draw a long breath and double up its fist and to back it with all the enthusiasm in our system. If, after a reasonable time, it fails to accomplish what it set out to do, there are men in Arizona who will cheerfully tackle the job, and we are one of them. Uncle Sam is an easy-going, good-natured old chap and it takes him a few weeks to get real mad. When his ears begin to work and his hair to curl, the Filipinos had better look out for splinters.

THE ARIZONA MULE IN WAR.

There isn't an able bodied man in this territory who isn't aching to get a whack at Aguinaldo and who would not throw up his hat at a chance to enlist, but there is another element among us which we hope the government will not overlook. We refer to the Arizona mule. He's a fighter by nature. He was born for war and from one end of the territory to the other he's braying with enthusiasm and asking to be counted in. The Kentucky mule may be sleek and stout, but if Uncle Sam wants something which can live on thistles, run like a rabbit and kick like the butt end of a bolt of lightning, he should gather in Arizona mules. We've owned a mule for the last eight years and we know him like a



NO MORE CUCKOO.

brother. We have seen him live on our exchanges for days and grow fat at that. He has carried us sixty miles a day and then been frisky enough to kick us over the campfire. He has drank from a mountain brook, a mudhole, or our whisky flask. He has outrun Indians who wanted our scalp for a Maypole, and he has climbed mountains and given us a lift at the end of his tail. We can't write the Arizona mule down as being handsome and full of curves and dimples, but he's "business" for 365 days in the year. A thousand of them with their south ends turned toward a regiment of Filipino infantry and encouraged to let fly with both feet at once would win a



once became abusive. It was explained to him that the customers of the Antelope never called for napkins and that he had been honored because he was a stranger, but he passed from abuse to threats and was finally ordered out of the place. Then he pulled a gun and if Mr. Bement had not shot him through the shoulder he might have killed someone. Dr. White extracted the bullet and fixed him up and it is said that he left town on a freight wagon that night. Once in a while a critter comes along who feels himself too mighty nice to wipe his mouth on his coat tails or to drink his coffee out of tin cups, and if a little shooting follows he gets no sympathy. We do not advertise to sling on Fifth avenue style in Giveadam Gulch and

the man who expects it and raises a row will coax a wave of sorrow to sweep over him.

A PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

We understand that some of the boys feel hard toward us because of the dignity of Arizona was our guest. We say in extenuation that we were obliged to do it. As editor and proprietor of the greatest family weekly in the west we permit ourselves to be slapped on the back by everyone who comes along. As postmaster we sling on no particular style and take a drink with the boys as often as before. As mayor we wear our hat on our ear, but go in the crowd when there is a dog-fight or a horse race. As a member of the legislature, deputy United States marshal and deputy county clerk we are expected to look more or less austere, but rebuke no one for addressing us as "old man." However, on such occasions as we referred to, it is the proper thing to put on a certain amount of dignity and hold the crowd at a distance. We got down off our high horse as soon as the governor had departed and any individual who feels particularly cut up over the situation will find us ready to beg his pardon on sight.

IT WAS A NARROW ESCAPE.

The man with a count plaster on his nose was talking about a cyclone and what a narrow escape he had had when one of the group asked: "Where were you when the cyclone hit your house?" "Down cellar," was the reply. "You knew it was coming and had fled for safety?" "Oh, no. I had had a jaw with my wife and she had locked me up in the cellar half a day previous."

"And when the house went a-flying a fragment hit you on the nose?" "Well, no. My wife hit me on the nose the day before she locked me up."

"Then what about your narrow escape from the cyclone?" persisted the questioner. "Down cellar and hit me again just as the wind picked the house up and sent it sailing," answered the man with the nose.

IT MIGHT BE WORSE.

I found an Arkansas squatter seated in the boiling sun on the south side of his "shack" and before I was within twenty rods of him I could see that he was shaking with a chill. On the doornest sat his wife, whose lips were blue and her teeth crackling together, and on the third floor inside was a girl about twelve years old, who seemed to be worse off than either.

"Chills?" I queried of the man, as I halted beside him. "Jess chills that's all," he replied, as he braced his feet against a root.

"Had 'em long?" "Bout five y'as, I reckon." "How often do they come?" "Three times a week." "I should think you'd move away from here to a more healthy place." "Where at," he asked, as he gave a shake which rattled down earth from the stick chimney. "Why, there must be more healthy locations than this, surrounded as it is by stagnant swamps."

"Yes, maybe so, but we uns hain't tryin' experiments." "How do you mean?" "Why, tradin' chills off fur sunthin' which don't hev a fever afterward to warm yo' up and make yo' proud of havin' bin bo'n in ole Arkansas!"

HE'D COME LATER.

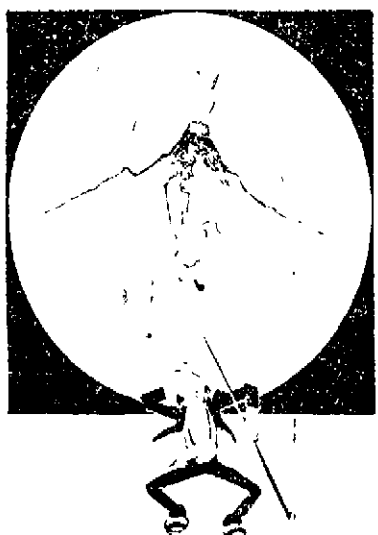
A ragged boy about ten years old sat on the fence in front of an Arkansas cabin, and just as I came up his mother came to the door and called: "Moses!" in a loud voice. The boy did not look around, and after a minute she called: "Abraham!" He made no move, and I was asking him how far it was to Greenville, when she put out her head and called: "Luke!" He did not appear to hear, and had answered me that it was seven miles, when the mother raised her voice still higher and shouted: "Mark!" "Your mother is calling you," I said, as he paid no attention. "No, not me," he replied. "But who, then?" "My brother over in the woods. She's called for Moses, Abraham, Luke and Mark. She's call for Phil-lis, Jeremiah, Judas and Abel, and if they don't come she'll yell out for Ananias, and that'll mean me, and I'll jump."

Q. HOPE JONES.

SOME SNAP SHOTS BY HIS ARTISTS AT POMPEII.

Esteemed Citizens:—While expressing my satisfaction at being, with you here this evening and hoping that my great moral exhibition will prove a source of interest and entertainment to all, I desire to caution individuals against becoming too enthusiastic. Last night at Smithville I was hit between the shoulders by a mid-summer cabbage head, on the ear by a harvest apple and below the belt by a Queen Anne cucumber and the exhibition was delayed for twenty minutes. I look for enthusiasm, but not too much.

You have all read of the destruction of Pompeii by an eruption of Vesuvius. It happened over 1800



years ago, but it was one of the disasters never to be forgotten. Our first picture represents Vesuvius as she broke loose. She had been muttering and growling for days, but the wreckless people of the doomed city would not be warned. Those who predicted coming disaster were either bluffed down by odds of 10 to 1, or sent to jail for seeking to deprecate the value of real estate. It was a time of gayety and excitement in the city. That was how the dogs barked, ball games and prize fights going on in theaters, two circuses and a murder trial were drawing their crowds; half a dozen high-toned girls were being married, and there was a city election, which called for torchlight processions and a free fight on every corner. The people had forgotten all about Vesuvius, when she suddenly kicked over the traces. At 6:15 o'clock in the evening, just as the rumors from the Fourth ward slowed that the democratic candidate for mayor was 32



ahead of his ticket and while 5,000 people were yelling at the top of their voices, the volcano began spouting cats and dogs and other things. For a few minutes it was looked upon as a republican trick to kill off democratic enthusiasm, but then ashes began to run down as if 10,000 barrels had been upset and cities of terror were heard all over the city. After the fall of ashes came a down-pour of punice stone, and that was followed by ashes again, and before midnight people who wanted to go out and pay their old debts and clear their consciences found the streets impassable. When morning dawned there was a rush to get out of town and cab fare jumped from 30 cents to \$70 an hour. People didn't stop to milk the cows, feed the hogs or make the hired girl pay for broken dishes. It was everyone for himself, and fur trimmed overcoats and Paris dresses were flung aside along with doornails and bootjacks. Those who got up and humped themselves and didn't wait for the breakfast eggs to boil made good their escape. Those who hung on to wind the clock and pay their gas bills were overwhelmed. The ashes changed to mud, the street cleaning department called off all hands and before noon many of the houses were buried from sight. Our second picture represents a find made by the workmen

who have been engaged for the last 150 years in uncovering the buried city. It is that of a Pompeian girl she was found sitting in a chair in the parlor of her father's house. Her name has never been ascertained. It is supposed that she was intending to go to the circus with her young man, but just as she got ready the ashes began to fall and she sat down to wait until the shower was over. Poor girl! She never heard the jokes of the clown or saw the tricks of the ponies. She sat there and waited and sneezed and coughed and choked for hours and hours and then she died. Let us believe that she died happy, and I will here announce that the receipts of the evening amount to \$1,10.

Our next picture represents another find. In a room in a house which had belonged to an aristocrat was found a jug sitting on a stand and labeled as you see. We are fair to believe that the people of 1800 years ago did not know what a good



thing was, but our sympathies are twenty centuries of progress and cultivation since the days of Pompeii. I am reliably informed that the contents of that jug had a flavor which no distiller of the present day can hope to equal. I think there was a great deal of sage tea and corn coffee used by the ancients and that the wine furnished with a table d'hôte dinner was nothing to brag of, but I don't believe that there was any great scarcity of stuff to get up a pleasant drunk on.

In the third house down the street from where the jug was found the diggers came across this Pompeian mother standing against the wall of the sitting room. You will notice that she is built on liberal lines. After the ashes had fallen to the depth of two feet she realized that she couldn't piddle through them. It is believed her husband went out for a back and took advantage of the hired man to skip and that the hired



girl made a sneak down the back stairs without asking for her wages and left her mistress to die alone. Death came slowly. Why she did not go to bed or at least lie down on the lounge to die I cannot say, but she probably had her reasons. At any rate, she perished, and in case her runaway husband married again he probably didn't better himself. At this juncture I wish to say that if the beetle-browed, squint-eyed man over there on the left is not satisfied with this exhibition he can retire from the hall on tip-toe and find a saloon right across the way. I will now pass the hat for the usual collection and give you an intermission of five minutes before resuming business.

IT DESCENDED.

Little Willie—What's hereditary, mama? Little Willie's Mother—Don't bother me; don't you see I'm busy? L. W. (after a pause)—Isn't your slipper hereditary, mama? L. W.'s M.—Didn't I tell you to stop asking such foolish questions? L. W.—Well, I guess your slipper must be hereditary, mama, 'cause it descends from mother to son. And immediately thereafter it descended good and hard.

THE ELEVATOR BOY.

A FEW OF HIS ADVENTURES AS RELATED BY HIMSELF.

BY M. QUAD.

When the patent envelope man moved in on the eighth floor I was ready to meet him half-way and arrive at a mutual understanding, but for two or three days he glared at me in an icy way and repelled all my advances. Then he caught me alone in the elevator one day and said: "Boy, I suppose you know all the tenants in this building?" "Yes, sir, I do."

"And you are always trying to find out a good deal more. I've just got a word to say to you. Don't do any gabbling about me or you won't keep your job. I am running a patent envelope business. I can run it without your help. Just say to all your inquiring friends that you are not mixing up in my affairs."

When a tenant begins business in a new place in that fashion he can be sure of consequences. I didn't give him any back talk, but felt sure that I'd get even with him before he was much older. He didn't have his name

in the future. Come to me in your troubles and you will not be disappointed. You bought a woman up to my office awhile ago?" "Yes, sir."

"Distant relative of mine with a bad temper, and if I were you I wouldn't say anything about it to anyone. We all have our distant relatives, you know."

"Yes, sir, and I shan't talk. If anyone else heard the row I'll tell 'em it was a drunken man in the elevator."

"That's it, Sammis—that's the cue, and now if any further misunderstanding arises it won't be your fault. Best respects to your dear mother, and don't forget that you have found a new father."

There's a young man on the seventh floor who is laying up sorrow for himself. His name is Topp, and he calls himself a loan agent. He was very friendly for the first two or three days, but he got down on me



because I went to the basement to lick a telegraph boy and left the elevator alone for seven minutes. When I got up to his floor he was mad all through and said he'd either leave the building or have me discharged. He went down to see Mr. Rasher about it, and I got a blowing up. Next day I tried to make up with him, but he shook his finger at me and said:

"For my runaway husband, sonny. He left me a year ago, and it was only the other day that I heard he was in the city. I've looked in all the big buildings, but I can't locate him. I'll never live with him again; but I want \$500 in cash and a chance at his hair."

"Is he a rather tall man with sandy hair?"

"That's correct."

"Blue eyes and a rather large nose?"

"That's him."

"Wears a diamond stud and is afraid of getting the creases out of his trousers if he sits down?"

"That's my runaway Homer to the life," says the woman, "and he must be in this building. Point out his room to me and it's \$2 in your pocket."

I refused to take her money, but landed her in good shape at the eighth floor and pointed out the room. She set her jaw and walked in, and the door had hardly closed behind her when somebody yelled and chairs began to tip over. Then there were bumps against the walls and on the floor, and I heard a man's voice arguing and coaxing and promising. In about half an hour I had a call from the eighth floor, and it was the same woman who got on to go down. She was tied in the face and breathing hard, but she had a check for \$500 in her hand and her eyes were shining as she said:

"It was a beautiful scrimmage while it lasted, but he had to come to time and fork over. Boy, the eternal gratitude of a glass widow is yours. But for you I should never have found him."

Two hours later the patent envelope man rode down with me. He still looked mused up and hadn't got all the dust off his back. I expected on awful row with him, but to my amazement he patted me on the head and said:

"Let's see? Your name is Sammis. I believe?"

"Yes, sir."

"Sole support of a widowed mother, and the home under mortgage?"

"Yes, sir."

"A few days ago I spoke rather brusquely to you, Sammis. It was under a misapprehension. I realize my mistake and beg your pardon. A boy who is making a brave struggle should meet with encouragement on every hand. This \$5 bill goes toward the mortgage."

"Thank you, sir."

"And Sammis," he went on, as he patted me on the back, "you can count on my being a father to you

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ESTABLISHED 1833.

FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, SEPT. 2, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A MINERS' WAR ON

BLOODSHED OCCURS IN A FIGHT
IN PENNSYLVANIA.

ONE KILLED, ONE BADLY HURT

UNION AND NON-UNION MEN
BATTLE AT PITTSBURGH.

RESULT OF A LONG STRIKE

STRIKERS IN MOOD FOR VERY
SERIOUS OUTBREAK.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 2.—John Pollock was shot and killed, William Thayer was seriously wounded, and about eight men were hurt in a fight between the strikers at the collieries in West Pittston and a repair gang today. The strikers had been in an ugly mood for several days and yesterday they stoned several men. Warrants were issued for their arrest, but none were served.

Last night a lot of top rock fell in the mine and today Night Watchman William Thayer got five men together to make repairs.

As they reached the mine the strikers blocked their way and threw stones. The workmen ran to the "head house" for shelter, whereupon the strikers opened fire upon them. Thayer fell badly wounded. The others returned the fire, killing John Pollock, one of the strikers. The strikers then drew away and are now scattered in the woods hiding from arrest.

About 500 men are involved in the strike, which had been in progress for nearly six weeks. They are striking against what they claim to be excessive dockage.

A large number of deputy constables are guarding the mine. The strikers, particularly the foreign element, are worked up to a high pitch of excitement and threaten vengeance. All of them are armed and it would not take much provocation to start a general riot.

Sheriff Harvey has been notified and will take precautions to preserve peace.

The officials of the company say it was absolutely necessary to send men into the mine today, as the heavy top rock threatened to do great damage, and had not repairs been made at once the loss would have run into thousands of dollars.

The company had intended to make some repairs at the mine at the beginning of the week, but they could not get men to go to work at any price. The few "company hands" who had remained loyal to their employers said they would be taking their lives in their hands if they ventured into the mine. Some of the strikers had warned them that the first one who entered the mine would be a dead man.

JEWISH NEW YEAR.

Next Tuesday, September 5, is the Jewish New Year, for, according to the Hebrew method of reckoning time the year 5660 begins at sundown Monday evening. This calculation dates from the creation of the world, and the anniversary will be devoutly observed by Jewish people all over the world. The day is given over to prayer, services in the temples and devotion. Fort Wayne people of the Jewish faith are arranging for a proper observance of the beginning of the new year. Services will be held at the temple Monday evening at 7:30, with a lecture by Rabbi Frederick Kahn from the subject "Hope." Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock the second service will be held, and Rabbi Kahn's subject is "The Spirit of the Lord." A splendid song service will be rendered at each gathering by the choir under the direction of Professor Thomas, with Mrs. Aaron Rothschild as soprano.

In police court this morning five drunks and one train climber confronted Mayor Scherer. James King, James Brown and John Miller were allowed to go, Miller being an old man past seventy and the other two innocent-looking fellows who had troubles and accumulated more liquor than they could comfortably carry. Oscar Johnson and James Murphy, drunks, were sent to jail, as was Frederick Warren, a train climber.

Louis Kopp was arraigned before Mayor Scherer on a charge of wife desertion. Kopp was in court three weeks ago and the case was continued until today to give him an opportunity to take the liquor cure and reform. He failed to do so and Humane Officer Schlaudroff testified that he failed to give his family any money, although he had earned some.

A. H. Bittinger, Kopp's attorney, asked for a change of venue and Mayor Scherer sent the case to Justice France, fixing his bond at \$100 and Thursday next as the time of the trial.

A COUSIN OF DREYFUS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 2.—Ernest E. Wiley, a cousin of Dreyfus, is staying at an obscure hotel in this city with his wife. He admits his relationship, but denies his identity with the much-talked-of intermediary of that name between Dreyfus and Esterhazy. He says he is organizing lodges of the Woodmen of America and has not been in France in twenty-one years, but he hears often from his sister and will have some important information to communicate three weeks from today.

YELLOW FEVER IN INDIANA.

MAN DIES IN KNOX COUNTY
WITH THE DISEASE.

Recently Came From Cuba—The
State Board of Health Notified
—Precautions Taken.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 2.—The village of Sandburn, Knox county, is all torn up over what is believed to be a genuine case of yellow fever. Every precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of the disease. All those known to have been exposed have been quarantined and the personal effects of the patient burned and the house in which he died disinfected.

The secretary of the Knox county board of health telephoned the facts in the case to Secretary Hurty of the state board of health Friday afternoon. The patient, whose name the doctor did not learn, landed in New York from Cuba a few days ago. He was sick at the time, but the health authorities passed him, believing he had malarial fever. He was sick when he arrived at Sandburn and the symptoms were those of yellow fever. He had chills, a headache, severe pains in the body, sudden rise of fever, a hot and dry skin and vomited blood. He also had the yellowish hue so noticeable in yellow fever. The man was quarantined before many people had an opportunity to visit him, and if he really had the disease it is not likely that there will be an epidemic. The man died yesterday morning and was promptly buried.

LOCAL NEWS.

Ed White will spend Sunday at
Sylvan lake.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Dinus, of
Huestis avenue, are visiting in Chi-
cago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Tibbles have
returned from Winona, where they
have been for the past three weeks.

Mrs. A. M. VanMeter, who has
been visiting friends in the city, re-
turned to her home at Latty, Ohio, to-
day.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Barthold leave
Monday for a visit at New York
city, and will be absent about ten
days.

Dr. J. W. Thompson left Friday
evening for a visit with friends in
South Carolina. He will be absent
about three weeks.

Grace Hawley has commenced di-
vorce proceedings against her hus-
band, Edwin Bowley. F. B. Colerick,
attorney for plaintiff, keeps the com-
plaint from reporters.

Mrs. E. F. Tagtmeyer and Miss
Clara Stuver leave this evening for
Philadelphia, where they will be
joined a week later by Mr. Tagt-
meyer. The trio will then visit At-
lantic City for a few days.

A double birthday anniversary was
celebrated last evening at the home
of Chris and George Zollinger, on
West Superior street. The gentle-
men are twin brothers and the oc-
casion was a very pleasant one for
the young people in attendance.

Ernest Kumpf was forty-nine years
old Friday and in the evening the
Vorwaerts Singing society and other
friends called at his home, No. 56
Madison street, to celebrate the
event. Mr. Kumpf was equal to the
occasion and regaled his guests with
refreshments and a delicious lunch-
eon. Mr. Kumpf is a member of the
Vorwaerts and is beloved by them
all. He is a well known cabinet-
maker.

The board of health is rapidly is-
suing milk licenses. At 10 o'clock
this morning sixty-six milk dealers
had applied to the board and had
been given certificates. The license
fee is \$1 whether it be the big dairy-
man with fifty cattle or the poor
widow with a cow that gives only
two gallons of milk daily. The
smaller dealers enter objections as
each calls for a license, but the or-
dinance makes no distinction.

ROUT CONTINUES.

HONEST SOLDIERS BELIEVE THE
BIG GENERALS.

DREYFUS GETS MORE HELP

TECHNICAL TESTIMONY IS A
GREAT AID.

ROGET IS HOOTED IN COURT

FOURTH WEEK OF THE TRIAL IS
COMPLETED.

Rennes, Sept. 2.—There was a large attendance and a big number of generals at the Lyceum this morning at the opening of the last session of the fourth week of the second trial by court martial of Captain Alfred Dreyfus, charged with treason. The interest centered in the testimony of Major Hartmann, of the artillery, which was interrupted by the adjournment of the court yesterday. The major, who has done a great service for the defense, resumed his important deposition regarding artillery matters and the bringing out of points and phraseology in the bordereau indicating that the writer could not be Dreyfus. The witness wished to enter into the question of the Robin shell, but on General DeLoye objecting to a statement on the subject in open court, Major Hartmann asked to be allowed to give it behind closed doors, saying it would only take him a few minutes to call attention to the point he had in mind.

The president of the court, Colonel Jonnast, decided to hear this part of the witness' testimony in camera at the end of today's session or at the beginning of Monday's session.

EASY TO WRITE BORDEREAU.

In response to questions from
Major Labori and M. Demange,
counsel for the defense, Major Hart-
mann said any officer attending the
Chalons camp could have obtained
sufficient information to write notes
on the covering of troops and Man-
gascar matters.

M. Labori then recalled General
Mercler's attack on Captain Frey-
staetter on the latter's declaration
that the secret dossier communicated
to the court of 1894 contained a docu-
ment concerning a shell, for which
General Mercler called the captain a
liar.

Major Hartmann affirmed that it
was quite possible that particulars
about a certain shell should have
leaked out in 1894.

An interesting confrontation be-
tween General DeLoye and Major
Hartmann followed, the general de-
claring that he did not believe the
major was keeping strictly to the
truth.

POINTED OUT INACCURACIES.

DeLoye then proceeded to point to
what he said were inaccuracies in
Major Hartmann's testimony. He
insisted that Dreyfus, in the course
of conversation with artillery officers,
could have secured information on the
subjects mentioned in the bordereau,
to which the major retorted that
if any artillery officer had been
questioned by Dreyfus he would al-
ready have come forward to say so,
as a matter of strict duty.

General DeLoye, questioned by M.
Labori and M. Demange, said the in-
ventor of the Robin shell told him
Dreyfus never asked him for particu-
lars about his shell, except on a
minor point. The general added
that he came as a technical witness
to show Dreyfus could be guilty,
adding that it was not his business
to say whether he believed him inno-
cent or guilty.

He could only say that Dreyfus' contention that it was impossible for
him to know certain matters referred
to in the bordereau was untrue.

CAUSED A SENSATION.

M. Labori asked General DeLoye
if he knew whether the documents
which could have been betrayed by
a traitor, especially by the writer of
the bordereau, were important,
whereupon the general turned to
counsel and excitedly cried:

"Don't ask me. Don't ask me."

These exclamations created a sen-
sation in court, which was doubled
when General DeLoye added that
there was sufficient in the bordereau
to establish that the traitor knew the
importance of the documents he was
giving up. The witness added:

"When I read the bordereau I was
dismayed."

Major Hartmann, in reply to Gen-
eral DeLoye, reiterated that the au-
thor of the bordereau was ignorant
of artillery matters, for "if he meant
the '120' hydraulic brake he gave
particulars of what was long known,
while if he meant the '120 short' he
employed a wrong expression."

General Mercler here mounted the

stage and remarked that the writer
of the bordereau might very well
employ the term hydraulic brake,
because that was the term used by
the Germans for such brakes.

A VALUABLE WITNESS.

This ended the deposition of Major
Hartmann, who certainly was a very
valuable witness for the defense, al-
though the effect of his testimony
was somewhat weakened by General
DeLoye's Chetrical statement in
reply to M. Labori.

The next witness, M. Havet, a
member of the Institute, took up the
bordereau from a grammatical point
of view, declaring it to be his con-
viction, after studying closely the styles
of Dreyfus and Esterhazy, that the
latter wrote it.

The witness entered into an inter-
esting analysis of the phraseology of
the bordereau, pointing out that cer-
tain phrases in it were met with in
Esterhazy's letters, but never in
those of Dreyfus.

He then traced the influence exer-
cised on Esterhazy by his linguistic
acquirements, notably traces of Ger-
man construction.

The government commissary, Ma-
jor Carriere, asked M. Havet if he
had been present at sessions of the
court before he had testified.

M. Havet said: "Yes."

M. CARRIERE SQUELCHED.

At which the major, with great
severity, said:

"You have been guilty of a grave
breach of judicial discipline."

To this M. Havet quietly re-
marked:

"But I had not been summoned as
a witness at the time I attended the
sessions."

Major Carriere sat down, check-
mated.

The letters exchanged between Col-
onel Piquart and General Gonse at
the time the colonel wanted a thor-
ough investigation into the case,
were then read, and M. Labori point-
ed out to General Gonse that these
letters never alluded to the alleged
confession of Dreyfus.

General Gonse replied that it was
because he always advised Col-
onel Piquart not to mix up the Ester-
hazy and Dreyfus cases.

Dreyfus, he added, had been con-
demned and his case could not be
reopened, but they were bound to
see if there was not another traitor.

GOOSE COMPLAINS.
The general made a bitter com-
plaint at the fact that his letters had
been communicated to M. Scheurer-
Kestner, former vice president of the
senate, who published them in a
book entitled "Pontius Pilate."

Replying to M. Labori, General
Gonse insisted that Dreyfus having
been condemned it was not his duty
to go back to his case.

The scene between General Gonse
and Colonel Piquart followed. The
latter being called said he gave Gen-
eral Gonse's letter to his lawyer when
he realized that he was the subject
of abominable intrigues, and when he
received, in Tunis, a letter of threats
from the late Lieutenant Colonel
Henry, sent with the assent of Gen-
erals Gonse and De Boisdeffre.

Colonel Piquart added that he was
not responsible for the subsequent
publication of the letters.

In reply, General Gonse said he
had not given his assent to Henry's
letter and that Colonel Piquart per-
ceived machinations against him
everywhere.

Colonel Piquart then declared that
at the same time he took the bordereau
to General Gonse he showed him the
secret dossier. Therefore, he
claimed, General Gonse could easily
have acquainted himself with the
probability that Dreyfus was inno-
cent.

M. Labori then took General Gonse
in hand on the subject of tampering
with Colonel Piquart's correspon-
dence while the colonel was in Tunis,
and Gonse admitted that one letter
was opened and that the words of
this letter were used in forging the
telegram which was intended to de-
stroy the value of the "Petit Bleu."

The general insisted, however, that
only suspected letters addressed to
Colonel Piquart were opened.

Piquart replied emphatically that
all his letters were opened.

Discussing the "Speranza" letters,
M. Labori said the last letter, hav-
ing been preserved and not returned
by Colonel Piquart, might be con-
sidered to be a forgery.

JOUST REBUKES LABORI.

Colonel Jonnast rebuked M. Labori
for raising the discussion and coun-
sel retorted warmly that he intended,
according to article 319 of the code,
to say whatever he considered prop-
er on a matter which could bring light.

Counsel then questioned General
Gonse on the subject of the late
Lieutenant Colonel Henry's forgery,
and the general replied that he con-
sidered it an unfortunate manoeuvre
directed against Dreyfus and not
against Piquart, Henry desiring to
furnish fresh proof against Dreyfus,
of which there was really no need,
the witness added, as the diplomatic
dossier contained sufficient proofs.

M. Labori at once asked what they

[Continued on Second Page.]

HAD A BUSY DAY.

WORK OF THE AUGLAIZE U. B.
CONFERENCE.

MEMORIAL CHURCH PROJECT

NAME OF MARTYRED WOMAN
TO BE PERPETUATED.

MUCH BUSINESS TRANSACTED

PREACHER DELEGATES ARE TO
FILL CITY PULPITS.

This morning's session of the Aug-
laize conference at the U. B. church
opened with a prayer by Rev. W. S.
Gandy. Bishop Hott then conducted
the "Half hour with the Bible" in
which he dealt with the prepara-
tion for the ministry, after which
the regular conference business was
taken up.

Revs. R. W. Wilgus and J. M.
Holmes, of the Lima district, and W.
Z. Roberts and E. Counsellor, of the
Fort Wayne district, were elected to
assign stations to presiding elders.
The names of the local ministers
were called and all passed excepting
three, whose names were suspended
until they settled their accounts with
the publishing house. Their cases
will be referred to the quarterly
conference. Rev. J. Miller was granted
an open transfer. Rev. F. Riebel was
granted a supernumerary relation to
the conference. The committees on
candidates for the ministry reported
and their report was accepted. The
committee on education reported and
their report was adopted. Dr. T. J.
Sanders, president of Oberlin uni-
versity, addressed the conference on
the subject of education and in the
interest of the university.

At the session this afternoon a res-
olution was offered favoring the erec-
tion of a memorial church in some
part of the conference, in memory of
Eliza Schane, the missionary, who
was martyred in Africa last year.
The report of several committees
were heard and other conference busi-
ness was transacted.

Rev. J. N. Holmes, of Lockington,
Ohio, will speak this evening.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock
there will be a praise meeting, con-
ducted by Rev. A. W. Ballinger, of
Lima, Ohio, and at 10:30 o'clock
Bishop J. W. Hott will preach the
conference sermon.

At 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon
there will be a Sabbath school anni-
versary. Rev. E. Counsellor, of Sar-
atoga, Ind., conference secretary and
treasurer, will preside. A very in-
teresting program appropriate to the
special occasion will be presented.
The program follows:

Singing.....Calvary U. B. choir
Prayer.....Rev. C. F. Betts
Singing.....Choir
Address—"The Duty of the Hour,"
with special reference to the rela-
tion of the S. S. Board of Mis-
sions.....Rev. W. C. May

Address—"How to Secure the
Young Men in Sabbath School
and Retain Them in Regular
Church Services".....Rev. S. M. Leidy
Singing.....By the choir
Address—"Why are There Not
More Conversions in the Sun-
day School?".....Rev. S. D. Schenck
Address—"Parents and Sunday
School Teachers".....Rev. W. E. Bay
Singing.....By the choir

Discussion—Any of the foregoing
subjects in talks not exceeding
three minutes.....By the conference
Singing.....By the choir
Prayer and dismissal.

At the Y. P. C. U. anniversary on
Sunday evening at the U. B. church
the following topic will be consid-
ered: "The Power of the Y. P. C. U."
Financially, by Rev. D. F. Adams;
Socially, by Rev. W. C. May;
Spiritually, by Rev. A. W. Ballinger.

LOCAL ASSIGNMENTS.

In the report of the devotional
committee, the following were made
for Sunday evening: Wayne Street
M. E. church, Rev. A. W. Ballinger;
Third Presbyterian, Rev. J. N.
Holmes; Trinity M. E. church, Rev.
J. F. Miller; Simpson M. E. church,
Rev. C. A. Alexander; St. Paul's M.
E. church, Rev. E. Counsellor; Free
Methodist church, Rev. Mrs. Sipe;
Plymouth Congregational, Rev. J. W.
Lower; Baptist tabernacle, Bishop J.
W. Hott; Evangelical association,
Rev. W. L. Waldo; Immanuel Bap-
tist, Rev. F. G. Stover; Grace Re-
formed, Rev. A. F. Davis; South Con-
gregational, Rev. A. Kissel; Christ's
Lutheran, Rev. B. W. Wilgus; African
M. E. church, Rev. W. H. Shop-
ard; Berry Street M. E. church, Rev.
W. Z. Roberts. All of these assign-
ments are by invitations from the
pastors of the churches.

Rev. L. C. Reed will speak at the

R. R. Y. M. C. A. at 3 p. m. tomor-
row.

On Monday morning at 8 o'clock
the last meeting of the con-
ference will begin. Bishop Hott will
give a "Half Hour With the Bible"
and the final winding up of the con-
ference business will take place.

THE EVENING SERMONS.

The attendance at the U. B. church
Friday evening was the largest of
any meeting yet, and the seating ca-
pacity was not sufficient for the
crowd. The addresses were on mis-
sion work and were very interest-
ing. The first speaker was Rev. L.
C. Reed, who spoke on the subject of
home missions. He said: "The ba-
sis of missionary work began at
home. Christ began at home. He
collected a few followers and sent
them out into the world to spread
the gospel abroad as he had taught
it. There is a great field before us
and if we can put forth a proper ef-
fort in this line we could do a great
deal toward converting souls to
Christ. In our large cities there are
many people who never hear the
name of God uttered in any but a
blasphemous way and in the large
cities we can do much good. The
large cities control the country and
the conditions in some of them are
such that a great missionary move-
ment is necessary in order to ac-
complish good. Fort Wayne, Ind.,
and Lima, Ohio, are the monuments
of home missions in this conference.
Both have self-supporting churches,
the result of home missionary work."

Frank Edwards addressed the
meeting on the subject of "Why I
Should Become a Foreign Mission-
ary." Mr. Edwards is of English
descent, born in Free Town, Africa,
brought up by missionaries in that
land and educated in the United
States. He is now taking a course in
Oberlin university and will be an
African missionary. He said: "Af-
rica, ever the last of the continents,
awaits her turn to be civilized.
More has been found out about Africa
in the last fifty years than was
known since the creation of the
world. The partitioning of Africa is
the main event of the century and
the countries of Europe are rushing
in for their share of the spoils. The
religion of the African is supersti-
tious fear and he worships natural
objects around him, believing them
endowed with good or evil spirits.
The missionaries in China, Japan,
India and the other oriental coun-
tries convert many thousands of the
natives annually and the great work
is rapidly spreading. The Christian
natives in these lands give a large
percentage of their money for foreign
missionary work and if the Chris-
tians at home would give an equal
percentage the missionary work in
foreign lands would be a thousand
per cent. increased. The government
of the larger countries handicap the
work of the missionaries by allow-
ing many kinds of evil to flourish
from which they get a revenue. An
African chief once said, 'Send less
liquor and more missionaries. My
people fear the liquor far more than
the arrows of the Matabele, for their
arrows kill only the body, but the
liquor kills the soul.' Foreign mis-
sions depend on home missions for
support and if the people at home
could see the conditions of things in
these heathen lands they would be
spurred to further missionary effort."

Rev. C. Whitney spoke of the pos-
sibilities of mission work in Porto
Rico. He said in part: "I feel con-
vinced that God's hand was inter-
vened in favor of the American
forces in our late war. He opened
the way for us that we might do
good in these islands of the West
Indies. Porto Rico is an island
blessed with all the beauties and
favors nature can bestow. The climate
is perfect and the people are bright
and apt. They are much more in-
telligent than the natives of the
other islands and they are docile and
fond of peace. The people are anx-
ious to become Americanized and are
most desirous of learning. They
want to get out of their old Spanish
ways and become like other civilized
nations. The curse of that country
has been that in former years, be-
fore the coming of the Americans, it
was ruled by a lot of ignorant and
illiterate priests. Father Sherman,
son of the late General Sherman, said
recently, 'Porto Rico is a Catholic
country without a religion,' and com-
ing from a Catholic priest this should
be authentic. The priests sent out
by Spain were in the country on a
life's job and they were in it for
money. They charged the natives
\$25 for a marriage ceremony and for
this reason few ceremonies were per-
formed, and these only among the
rich. The consequence is that many
a Porto Rican does not know who his
parents are and does not care. Here
is a big field for our missionaries
right under our own flag, and I feel
sure that it will be amply covered.
Porto Rico wants to be raised from
her former status to that of the
other states in the union and with
the help of God and His churches on
earth this will be done."

A NEW TRUST CO.

ALLEN COUNTY MORTGAGE AND
TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL STOCK IS \$200,000

TWO SCORE PROMINENT CITI-
ZENS ARE INTERESTED.

E. W. COOK TO BE SECRETARY

THE OFFICE ROOMS WILL BE ON
EAST BERRY.

Articles of incorporation of a third
trust company will be filed with the
secretary of state next week, prob-
ably on Monday. There have been
rumors circulating for several weeks
that there was probability for a third
trust company and the company has
finally materialized. It will be known
as the Allen County Mortgage and
Trust company and the capital stock
will be \$200,000, divided into shares
of \$100 each.

Among the men interested in the
new concern are the following: John
W. White, Herman Michael, Gottlieb
Haller, Isadore Lehman, C. F. Pfeis-
ter, Benjamin Rothschild, John P.
Evans, O. N. Henton, H. A. Kap-
linger, E. W. Cook, C. W. Orr, Louis
F. Curdes, George W. Heers, Ogden
Pierce, John B. Franke, F. L. Jones,
Oliver S. Hanna, Ed M. Wilson, W.
E. Dood, H. G. Keegan. On the sub-
scription paper seen by The Sentinel
reporter there are many other stock-
holders and it is said that the entire
capital stock of the new concern
could easily have been disposed of,
but the organizers are desirous of
adding strength to the concern by
making it possible for persons with
small capital to become interested.
With this purpose in view only three-
fourths of the stock was subscribed.
The other fourth will be held for
persons who desire to become interest-
ed in the trust company but cannot
afford to carry more than from one to
five shares of stock.

The offices of the new trust com-
pany will be in the building now be-
ing erected by the Allen County Loan
and Savings association, and it is
understood that E. W. Cook is to be
secretary of the concern. John W.
White could have the presidency, al-
though it is stated that he does not
care to accept it. The company ex-
pects to be ready for business within
a few weeks.

COMMERCIAL CLUB'S HOME.

The handsome suite of rooms in the
Odd Fellows' building are nearly
ready for the Commercial club, and
early next week the secretary's office
will be opened there. The electric
lighting service is completed and the
decorators finish their work today.
Some furniture has already been
placed in the rooms and carpets and
other furnishings are to be added at
once. The rooms present a hand-
some appearance and will make an
inviting home for the club. The for-
mal opening of the club rooms will
take place about the middle of Sep-
tember, and extensive preparations
will be made for this event. A num-
ber of speakers will be present,
among them Hon. William Fortune,
of Indianapolis, who was the organ-
izer of the Indianapolis club and the
board of trade of that city, and his
advice regarding the conduct of the
club will doubtless be of much value.
The club now has a membership of
168, and it is certain to be largely in-
creased.

LAID TO REST.

BEECHAM'S PILLS make life worth living
Cure Bilious and Nervous Disorders.
25 cents and 50 cents at drug stores.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
\$10, \$20, \$50, \$100.
Loans made on your furniture, piano, horses and wagons, carriages, or any like security, on easy payments.
All goods left in your own keeping.
All business private and confidential.
Don't fail to call before you borrow, for we will surely save you money.
Room 3, Arcade, Upstairs.
Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8:30.

There are times when a horse knows more than a man when instinct is superior to reason. The horse fights against being forced over the brink of a precipice which he can see in the dark but which is veiled from the man's eyes. It is often the same with a man's body; it fights against carrying the man over the brink of the precipice, disease. When the heart beats irregularly; when there are pains in the head, ringing in the ears, cough, indigestion, loss of appetite and lack of energy—some of the signs which indicate that the body is on the brink of danger and is crying "help!" No man can be cured of the fatal brink of disease if he will heed Nature's warning and accept timely and perfect form is contained in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This great alternative extract completely modifies every abnormal condition of the disordered digestive or alimentary functions. It makes the stomach strong, the blood rich and healthy, builds up the nerve centers and so regulates the functions of all the vital organs, that they co-operate perfectly for the health of the entire system. Dr. Pierce's Medical Discovery contains no alcohol, whisky or other intoxicants.

Mr. Geo. Minter, of 227 Thompson Street, Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "Some time ago I was terribly run down. Summer is now here and I have been coming upon me one by one. I decided to try 'Golden Medical Discovery' and the 'Pleasant Pellets'. The benefit derived was beyond my fondest hopes. I took five bottles of the 'Discovery' and used the 'Pellets' when necessary. During the time of taking the five bottles as directed, I gained in weight 21 pounds, my strength and energy were renewed, my appetite improved, my sleep was perfect, my bowels regular, my blood rich and healthy, my nerves strong and my system in perfect health. I feel as if I have been in my life."

Monarch Polish
For Furniture, Floors, Metal, etc.
THE MAUMEE STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATER CO.,
of 38 Harrison Street,
handle a complete line of Radiator, Enamel, Bronzes and Bronze Liquid, Aluminum Hose Nozzles, Lawn Sprinklers, Hose connections, Stilson Wrenches, Pipe Tongs, Steam and Hot Water Valves, Gauge Stocks, Dies, Vices, Water Motor Fans, Roof Paint, Pump Leathers, Sinks, Cess-pools, Spray Pumps, etc.

Let us send you a ton of **GOOD WOOD.**
GEO. H. KRUDOP, Cor. Francis & Haydon,
Both telephones 13. Prompt delivery on all orders.

Roelof's Hats.
In Black, Brown and Mixtures.
Fall styles just in.
WM. MEYER & BRO.,
84 Calhoun Street.
Society people use Satisfaction. Bouquet because it is the best. Try it. For sale by all druggists.

WON IN THE NINTH

THE FORT WAYNES MADE A GAME FINISH

AND BEAT THE NEW CASTLES

HOOSIERS' SCIENCE TOO MUCH FOR QUAKERS.

LUCK WAS WITH GLASSCOCK

TOLEDO WON FROM WHEELING IN ELEVEN INNINGS.

INTERSTATE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Toledo	74	48	.607
Fort Wayne	75	50	.600
Mansfield	71	48	.597
New Castle	68	53	.562
Wheeling	50	67	.427
Youngstown	51	69	.425
Dayton	50	70	.417
Springfield	44	79	.358

The Fort Waynes made one of those Garrison finishes yesterday that so much is written about but seldom seen. The New Castles had scored five runs in nine innings, while Glasscock and his compatriots had been able to corral only one score off Wadsworth's effective twirling. It appeared to be an easy victory for the Quakers when Fort Wayne went to bat in the last half of the ninth and in their eyes were pictured visions of the pennant floating over Cascade park. An ailment similar to "back fever" came over them and the "never-say-die" spirit of Glasscock and his men "sent them in the air." Wright couldn't field Babb's bunt down the first base line and the trouble had started. Wadsworth, old stager that he is, was scared, too, and couldn't prevent the Hoosiers from reaching the bag. Brashear went to bat for Hollingsworth and his freshness helped along the trouble and before three men were out five Fort Wayneites had trickled across the plate with five runs, just enough to win, and the game was over. Here is the score:

	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Farrell, lf.	1	2	3	0	0	
VanBuren, cf.	1	0	2	0	0	
Nadeau, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	
Wright, lb.	0	1	1	0	0	
Glasscock, c.	0	0	4	0	0	
F. Miller, 2b.	1	1	3	3	1	
Natrons, ss.	2	2	0	2	1	
Cargo, 3b.	0	1	2	4	1	
Wadsworth, p.	0	1	0	4	0	
Totals	5	9	26	13	3	

Two out when winning run scored.

	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Flood, 2b.	1	2	3	5	1	
G. Miller, rf.	0	2	3	0	0	
Letcher, cf.	0	1	3	0	0	
Glasscock, lb.	0	0	1	3	0	
Babb, 3b.	1	2	1	2	1	
Belden, lf.	1	1	1	0	0	
Holly, ss.	0	0	2	5	2	
Bergen, c.	1	0	3	3	0	
Gues, p.	1	0	1	2	0	
Brashear, p.	1	0	0	0	0	
Totals	6	8	27	20	4	

Two-base hits—F. Miller, Flood. Three-base hits—Natrons, Flood. Double play—Cargo to Wright. Struck out—By Wadsworth, 4. Bases on balls—Off Wadsworth, 2; off Gues, 2.

Left on bases—New Castle, 5; Fort Wayne, 5. Stolen bases—Farrell, Wadsworth.

Time of game—1:45. Umpire—Caruthers.

OTHER INTER-STATE GAMES.

TOLEDO, 5; WHEELING, 4.

Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 2.—The visitors won in the eleventh inning. Score:

Toledo	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	5
Wheeling	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	4

Batteries—Cates and Arthur; Parvin and Donahue. Hits—Wheeling, 7; Toledo, 11. Errors—Wheeling, 2; Toledo, 4.

YNGSTOWN, 4; SPRINGFIELD, 3.

Youngstown, O., Sept. 2.—Score:

Yngstown	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	4
Springfield	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3

Batteries—Roach and Lattimer; Harper and Beville. Hits—Youngs-

town, 12; Springfield, 8. Errors—Youngstown, 1; Springfield, 1.

GAME POSTPONED.

Mansfield, O., Sept. 2.—The Mansfield-Dayton game was postponed on account of rain. Two games will be played today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Brooklyn	78	36	.684
Boston	71	44	.617
Philadelphia	72	40	.640
Baltimore	66	46	.589
St. Louis	66	53	.555
Cincinnati	63	51	.553
Chicago	60	57	.513
Pittsburgh	57	58	.490
New York	50	63	.442
Louisville	50	64	.439
Washington	41	73	.360
Cleveland	19	102	.157

WESTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	68	41	.624
Minneapolis	71	43	.623
Detroit	58	55	.513
Grand Rapids	58	56	.509
St. Paul	53	61	.465
Milwaukee	48	62	.436
Buffalo	48	67	.417
Kansas City	47	66	.410

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 5; Boston, 4. Cincinnati, 10; Philadelphia, 5. Brooklyn, 7; Cleveland, 2 (first game).

Brooklyn, 5; Cleveland, 0 (second game).

Washington, 5; Louisville, 3. St. Louis, 7; Baltimore, 6.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Buffalo, 6; St. Paul, 0. Detroit, 10; Milwaukee, 3 (first game).

Detroit, 3; Milwaukee, 2 (second game).

Kansas City, 10; Indianapolis, 6.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

Pete Huggerty, formerly with the Fort Waynes, may be signed by the New York management.

Brooklyn took a "hunch" on the league championship yesterday by winning two from Cleveland, while Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore lost.

Glasscock failed to connect safely with the ball against Wadsworth's pitching. He'll make up for that by pounding somebody's curves good and hard today.

Fort Wayne and New Castle have each won from the other nine games and to win the series it will be necessary for one or the other to win the two remaining games.

The St. Louis man who wagered that Cleveland would lose 100 games before winning twenty won his bet in a canter. The Exiles are after a record and they are certain to get it.

Wheeling had the Toledo beaten yesterday until the ninth and then weakened, and in two extra innings the Mud Hens were victors. The teams play a double-header today.

Mansfield and Dayton also play a double-header.

Fort Wayne was scheduled to play seven games this week. Six of them have been played and five victories are credited to the Hoosiers. There is a chance to win today's game, too, unless Pat Wright thrusts that man Smith in the box again. Of course, there is a remote possibility that the Fort Waynes might beat him, but that is about all. Brashear is on the bills for Fort Wayne.

New Castle Courier-Guardian: "Bergen is one of the best catchers in the league. He seems to be about due for the big league and he will be able to hold his place there, once he gets a berth with the major organization. He has played in nearly every game this season. Second baseman Flood was neatly retired by Wright in the eighth. With two men out Flood hit safe and Pat tucked the ball under his arm. As Smith was entering the box Flood jumped off the base, totally unaware of the whereabouts of the ball until he was out. He was jollied plenty for going to sleep in that fashion."

Wheeling Exchange: "Wheeling fans would like to see Fort Wayne win, for the reason that a Wheeling man—Jack Glasscock—is at the helm there. If his team wins the pennant the victory will be a deserved one, for the Hoosier team was built up after the others had lined up for the season, and at the start it was not believed that Glasscock would be able to gather a first division team. All honor to 'Pebble Jack.' He's a tricky one and has made himself unpopular here by his unscrupulous

methods on the ball field, 'wi' n' that' he's 'Our Own Jack,' and Wheeling's with you, old boy, so long as the Stogies are not in the hunt."

Here is the story of that one run in the 1 to 0 game at New Castle Thursday afternoon: "Nadeau led off and was out from short to first and big Pat Wright struck out. Then Glasscock landed on the ball for his second single of the game. He went down to second on a passed ball, and Miller sent one to short, on which he landed safe on first, about two feet ahead of the ball. Glasscock dug out for home and he was away beyond third when Glasscock saw him. The old leaguer shot the ball to the plate and Glasscock would likely have been out, had the ball gone true, out it struck ground and bounded over Bergen's head, Glasscock was safe."

BEVERIDGE WELCOMED HOME

A WARM GREETING FOR THE INDIANA SENATOR.

Given a Notable Reception by the Marion Club—Still Refuses to Talk of the Philippines.

Indianapolis, Sept. 2.—Senator Albert J. Beveridge reached this city at a late hour yesterday afternoon after a six months' visit to the Philippine Islands and other places in the far east. He was met at the union station by the members of the Marion club, to which he belongs. The marching column numbered 350 and each was dressed in blue coat, white duck trousers and white hat.

There was a rush to grasp the hand of the returned senator when he appeared in the station and for two hours the corridors of the hotel to which he at once went were crowded with persons who came to bid him welcome to his home city. In the crowd were a number of persons from points outside the city and the enthusiasm was both general and generous.

Last night a reception was tendered the senator and Mrs. Beveridge by the Marion club. The decorations were of the most elaborate character. The words "Welcome Home" appeared in incandescent lights on the front of the club house and the veranda, as well as the spacious lawn in front, was illuminated with arc lights. The window seats and mantel grates were banked with palms and evergreens, and large bouquets were conspicuous in all parts of the house, while the doors and windows were festooned with ropes of pine which grew in the mountains of New Hampshire. In the arch between the north and south parlors hung a four-foot floral horse shoe, under which was a large bouquet of American beauty roses.

The upper floors were reserved for the use of the ladies. The bowling alley was covered with a hard pine floor and an orchestra furnished music for the dancers.

Senator Beveridge refuses positively but courteously to say anything regarding his experiences in the Philippines.

CAPTAIN RANKE ACCEPTS.

In response to a telegram from W. H. Carter, assistant adjutant general, Capt. W. F. Ranke this morning wired that officer an acceptance of the appointment as captain of the volunteers in the Thirty-ninth infantry. All of Captain Ranke's uniforms have been sent away for the changes necessary to conform to the transfer from artillery to the infantry branch of the service, and that officer will wear the brilliant red no more. No orders have been received, but the captain is arranging his business affairs to be ready to report to his regiment at Fort Crook, Neb., as soon as directed to do so.

YOUTHFUL GAMESTERS.

A case of youthful depravity was witnessed by a number of people who happened to be passing in the neighborhood of the Pittsburgh tracks and Hanna street Friday afternoon. Two boys, about eight years old, were deep in the bluffing and intricacies of a poker game and the stakes were pennies and the usual currency peculiar to small boys. The lads played for more than half an hour and the elder boy had evidently won most of the stakes, but the game was interrupted at this stage by the appearance of the winner's mother, who made her hopeful return all the things won from the other boy, and soundly trounced him on the spot.

Wear the "Knox" hat sold by Patterson.

ROUT CONTINUES.

[Continued from first page.]

were, but Colonel Jannus refused to put the question. Counsel thereupon declared he would draw up a formal application for the reading of these papers.

HAD THE FIRING MANUAL.

The next witness, M. De Fond-Lamotte, a former officer of the artillery, testified that in 1894 Colonel Picquart lent him a firing manual, which he might have kept as long as he pleased.

"So," the witness added, "there was little secrecy at that time. Any officer could have obtained one in August, 1894. Another point in favor of Dreyfus is that no probationer could have believed in 1894 that he would go to the manoeuvres."

The clerk of the court read a circular dated May 15, 1894, announcing that the probationers would not go to the manoeuvres.

M. De Fond-Lamotte concluded by declaring that if the prosecution would follow up the pieces of evidence they would be absolutely convinced that Dreyfus did not write the bordereau.

STRONG FOR DREYFUS.

This witness, who is a fellow probationer of Dreyfus, proved one of the strongest witnesses for the defense, as he brought out in support of his contention that Dreyfus could not have written the bordereau.

"If, as at first asserted, the bordereau was dated May," the witness argued, "Dreyfus could not have written 'I am going to the manoeuvres,' because a circular was issued in May, informing the probationers that they would not go to the manoeuvres, while, if the bordereau was dated in April, as now asserted, Dreyfus could not have spoken of the firing manual, which was only printed at the end of May."

GENERALS BALKED.

Not one of the generals today found a reply to the last argument, which looked like a clincher, General De Boisdeffre alone declaring that, although it was true that the circular mentioned was sent to the probationers, they knew that they could, nevertheless, go to the manoeuvres if they made special application.

Generals Mercier and Roget then went on the stage and confronted M. De La Fonde-La Motte and a heated discussion ensued. General Roget asked when the witness had alleged his conviction in favor of Dreyfus, and M. De Fonde-La Motte replied:

"At the time I was before the court of cassation I expected proof of my comrade's guilt and I was thunder-struck when I found the date of the bordereau had been changed."

PRISONER ANSWERS GENERAL.

The prisoner then arose to reply to General De Boisdeffre's argument.

He declared he had never asked for permission to go to the manoeuvres and recalled that when Colonel Du Paty de Clam fixed the date of the bordereau in August, he (Dreyfus) pointed out that he could not have written the phrase, "I am going to the manoeuvres."

General Roget here interposed that requests to go to the manoeuvres were usually made verbally, so it could not be proved whether Dreyfus had or had not asked to go to the manoeuvres. The general, however, admitted that no inquiry had ever been made on this important point.

General Roget was greatly excited during the foregoing scene, but M. De Fonde-La Motte did not flinch. He retorted quickly to all the general's observations. The two men glared at one another and once General Roget addressed M. De Fonde-La Motte in such a bullying fashion that the audience hooted him.

The court then adjourned for the day.

Watch for the Class D Pace Monday. They are top-notchers and the finishes will be warm.

Misses Leta and Ada Burdett, of 54 Swinney avenue, have returned from the east, where they visited relatives and friends in Cleveland, Erie and Niagara Falls. Mrs. John Kilde, of Cleveland, aunt of the young ladies, accompanied them home.

The county clerk's records for August show that during the month fifty-three marriage licenses were granted and there were twenty-three applications for divorce. This means an average of 300 marriage licenses each year and almost 300 divorces.

GERMANS WILL HELP BOERS.

NINE HUNDRED ENLIST IN THE TRANSVAAL.

News Through Pro-Boer Sources Is Very Warlike—Will Yield No Further.

London, Sept. 2.—The Standard and Diggers' News today received a cablegram from its Johannesburg office, dated yesterday, saying that a German corps 900 strong had been formed there to co-operate with the Boers in the event of war with Great Britain. The dispatch adds that the Boers could mobilize 20,000 men in three days, while the Orange Free State could muster 10,000 men in the same period.

Continuing, the dispatch says: "Mr. Chamberlain's reply upholding the suzerainty of Great Britain was received by the rand with a demonstration which unmistakably indicated the intention of the Transvaal to repudiate Great Britain's pretensions. The rand on hearing the five-year franchise proposal gave every sign of strong dissent and of a determination not to go beyond the seven-year limit."

It must not be forgotten that these statements come from an excessively pro-Boer source.

A special dispatch received here today from Johannesburg says that Editor Pakeman, of the Transvaal Leader, has been arrested, charged with high treason.

It is generally believed a critical stage in the negotiations has been reached and warlike rumors prevail.

HEAVED BOULDERS AT THEM

BUT AMERICAN BOYS WENT ON UP THE HILL.

Colonel Byrne Storms and Takes Bandit Stronghold Near Iloilo—Enemy Was Routed.

Washington, Sept. 2.—General Otis today cabled the war department a dispatch which he received from General Hughes, commanding the American forces at Iloilo. General Hughes said:

"Lieutenant Colonel Byrne on August 31st destroyed Argorito, most important bandit stronghold, killing twenty-one, wounding many, capturing large quantities supplies, complete outfit reloading shells, bolos, spears, etc. Fent remarkable, as town accessible only by road; almost perpendicular slope; constantly under fire for one thousand feet; one officer and two men struck by boulders rolling down on them, but not seriously hurt. No casualties reported; bandit strength four hundred."

Judge Dawson granted a decree to quiet title in the case of Mary Heldrich vs. Lynds Jones et al.

In the superior court Katie Farnan has been granted a divorce from William H. Farnan. The complaint alleged abandonment.

Misses Nina and Stella Graham, of 632 South Calhoun street, have returned from Fairfield, Iowa, where they visited friends six weeks.

Mrs. O. E. Mohler and children returned at noon from Huntington, where they had been visiting a week with Mr. Mohler's father and other relatives.

J. H. Frame, representing the Withington handle factory, was granted a permit to erect several buildings on lots in Taylor's subdivision; cost, \$5,000.

Lot No. 119, Rockhill's addition, on West Wayne street, has been sold by Louis Griebel to Charles Muhler, who will soon erect a handsome residence there, to cost about \$10,000.

Rev. W. S. Wilson, who was chaplain of the Eighty-eighth Indiana regiment during the civil war, is visiting old comrades in the city. Rev. Wilson now resides at Liberal, Kan.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

ROY.

Louis Roy, about twenty-eight years of age, died Thursday evening at his home in Monroeville, from typhoid fever.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

David Lemle and Katy Klutz.

ROUT CONTINUES.

[Continued from first page.]

were, but Colonel Jannus refused to put the question. Counsel thereupon declared he would draw up a formal application for the reading of these papers.

HAD THE FIRING MANUAL.

The next witness, M. De Fond-Lamotte, a former officer of the artillery, testified that in 1894 Colonel Picquart lent him a firing manual, which he might have kept as long as he pleased.

"So," the witness added, "there was little secrecy at that time. Any officer could have obtained one in August, 1894. Another point in favor of Dreyfus is that no probationer could have believed in 1894 that he would go to the manoeuvres."

The clerk of the court read a circular dated May 15, 1894, announcing that the probationers would not go to the manoeuvres.

M. De Fond-Lamotte concluded by declaring that if the prosecution would follow up the pieces of evidence they would be absolutely convinced that Dreyfus did not write the bordereau.

STRONG FOR DREYFUS.

This witness, who is a fellow probationer of Dreyfus, proved one of the strongest witnesses for the defense, as he brought out in support of his contention that Dreyfus could not have written the bordereau.

"If, as at first asserted, the bordereau was dated May," the witness argued, "Dreyfus could not have written 'I am going to the manoeuvres,' because a circular was issued in May, informing the probationers that they would not go to the manoeuvres, while, if the bordereau was dated in April, as now asserted, Dreyfus could not have spoken of the firing manual, which was only printed at the end of May."

GENERALS BALKED.

Not one of the generals today found a reply

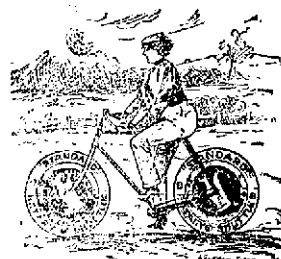
PLAIN TALK.



Good dental work depends upon skill and like most skill requires years of study and practice to acquire. You can get a cheap and still have some milk teeth pulled. But you can't get a good dental work unless you have a dentist who has been trained in the highest schools of dentistry. Don't be misled by the cheap prices. Charges for dental work must be high enough as well as little enough to be fair. We know it.

U. S. Dental Parlors.
Dr. J. A. & J. W. Williams, Dents.
Phone 1177. 18 Calhoun Street.

ONE OF THE PLEASURES OF LIFE
Is the Light Running Standard Rotary Shuttle Sewing Machine.



The Standard Grand Drop Head Machine is away ahead of all competition. Don't buy until you have seen the Standard at

C. C. Schlatter & Co.,
Hardware, Clothes Wringers and Washing Machines,
38 and 40 E. Columbia Street.

Meyer & Stock, Architects
Plans and estimates furnished on application. Your correspondence and patronage solicited. German and English spoken.
108 Calhoun St.

ED WEISEL DENTIST
34 Calhoun St.
DR. G. M. FAIRFIELD, Ass't
The latest, largest and most reliable Dental Practice in Fort Wayne.
Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

Not of Teeth.....25.
Gold Crowns.....5.00
Platinum Crowns.....5.00
Silver Crowns.....5.00
Gold Fillings.....\$1.00 up
Silver Fillings.....50c up
VITALIZED AIR FREE.
2 years of reputable practice in Fort Wayne is the strongest guarantee of our reliable workmanship.
Homes from 3 a. m. to 5 p. m.

HOMES IN GOOD LOCATION FOR MERCHANTS AND RAILROAD MEN.

I have a number of lots in Ewing Grove addition and will sell them on reasonable terms; houses built on partial payment plan.
Persons desiring a home and good location should not neglect this opportunity. Call at the office of
LOUIS F. CURDES,
Rooms 8 and 9 Pixley-Long block.
Phone 1244.

J. C. PELTIER
Undertaker
and Embalmer.
17 W. Wayne Street.

MONARCH Sewing Machine
For Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Fire Arms, etc.
Highest Grade. Get it from your dealer.

A perfect extract for the handkerchief and toilet and should at once be delicate and refreshing, stimulating and lasting. These qualities are combined in Satisfaction Bouquet. Try it.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE
(Formerly in Central Music Hall)
New College Bldg., 202 MICHIGAN BOUL.
Rothschild, occupied. Exclusively by this Institution
DR. F. ZIEGLER, President.
Acknowledged the Foremost School of Musical Learning.
MUSIC School of Acting
Elocution,
LANGUAGES.

BOARD OF MUSICAL DIRECTORS:
Dr. F. Ziegler, Dr. Louis Falk,
Hans von Schiller, William Castle,
Bernhard Listemann, S. E. Jacobson,
Arturo Buzzi-Pecora, Arthur Friedheim
Hart Conway, Director School of Acting.

34th Season Begins Sept. 11
Catalogue mailed free.
Aug 8-eod-131

FIRST and THIRD TUESDAYS

CHEAP TRIPS SOUTH
BY THE...
Louisville & Nashville Railroad
Write for information to
G. P. ATMORE, G. P. A., - - LOUISVILLE, KY.

To Carpenters, Contractors and the Public.
We cheerfully give estimates of Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Steam and Hot Water Heating, Electric Wiring Sewerage and Beer Pump Work.

G. ABDON & CO.,
22 E. COLUMBIA ST.
MONEY

To loan on low interest rates with easy payment terms. 4-12 per cent., 5 per cent., 5-12 per cent., 5 per cent. Rate of interest determined by size of loan and character of security. Apply at law office of Vesey & Heaton.

ECZEMA
And Every Form of Torturing Disfiguring Skin and Scalp Humors Cured by
Citricura

SPRING CURE TREATMENT.—Take the affected parts thoroughly with hot water and Citricura Soap. Next apply Citricura ointment. The growth skin and lastly take a full dose of Citricura Tablets. This treatment will afford instant relief, purify the blood and give a healthy, permanent and economical cure when all else fails.

MONEY TO LOAN
At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.
Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit convenience of borrower.
Business strictly confidential.
Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 21, Bank Bldg., over First National Bank, 77 Calhoun.
Take elevator to fourth floor.

SACRED HEART ACADEMY
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
Boarding School for Young Ladies and Children.
Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross.
FALL TERM OPENS
Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1899.

The course of studies in the English branches is complete and practical. Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing and Painting, Typewriting and Stenography. Also plain sewing receives special attention.
Both telephones. One-half mile from Robison Park car line. For further particulars address
SISTER SUPERIOR,
Alfon Co. St. Vincent's P. O., Ind

IMPORTANT TO READERS.

The Sentinel has a great treat in store for its readers. We have purchased the right to use in this city that great story, "In His Steps," by Rev. Charles Sheldon, which has attracted more attention than any story ever written, with the exception, perhaps, of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." It will be printed as a serial and the first installment will appear on Thursday, September 14th.

LOCAL NEWS.

S. M. Foster will leave Sunday evening on an eastern trip.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Potter left today for a visit at Cleveland.

Miss Edith Yarnelle is visiting friends at Benton Harbor, Mich.

Durn, to Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Paragrey, of Jesse street—a boy.

Professor Herman Dening will return this evening from Milwaukee.

Miss Lena Miller, of Huntington, is visiting Fort Wayne friends this week.

Miss Leah McGuire is the guest of friends in Monroeville for a few days.

G. P. Essig has returned from a ten days' visit with his parents in Auburn.

Miss Lulu Bahlman, of Baker street, is confined to her home with a severe illness.

E. W. Scheinman, secretary of the Gas company, has gone north for a two weeks' vacation.

Miss Anna Ehinger, of 107 East Main street, is seriously ill from an attack of malaria fever.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Kaiser have returned home from an extended visit with relatives in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Martin leave this evening to spend Sunday with friends at North Manchester.

Miss Clara Bengert and Miss Veronica Nuhn will leave Sunday evening for a visit in New York City.

Dr. Carrie Banning and son, Master Dahlgren Banning, left yesterday for a two weeks' outing at Clear Lake.

The will of Louise McElvaine has been filed for record. She leaves her estate to her mother and at her death to her relatives.

Mrs. O. A. McGuire and daughter, Bessie, of 10 Baker street, will leave tomorrow evening for New York City for a two weeks' visit.

The regular meeting of the Relief Union and the House for Emergencies will be held Monday afternoon at the usual time and place.

Misses Lou and Hanna Huber have returned from eastern Ohio, where they were spending the past five weeks with relatives and friends.

The Ministerial association will meet in the Berry Street M. E. church Monday at 10 a. m. A full attendance is desired as it is the time for the election of officers.

Comptroller Berghoff has fixed September 15 as the last day on which bicycle and vehicle tags can be taken out without penalty. Thereafter the penalty will be enforced.

Mrs. M. L. Cosper will leave tomorrow morning for Toledo, O., to spend a couple of weeks visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. L. Bradley and family, and her son, V. B. Cosper.

Mrs. Bernard Meckling, of Glenford, Ohio, and Mrs. Noah Swinehear, of Somerset, Ohio, sisters of Rev. A. K. Zartman, arrived in the city this afternoon and will be the guests of the pastor for a week.

Judge Hesch denied the motions for a new trial in the cases of Steger vs. Alderman, and Gelling vs. Alderman, and in the case of Bell vs. Bell the judge heard further arguments and took the case under advisement.

Mr. and Mrs. Ten Broeck and family will arrive in the city tomorrow from Grand Rapids, Mich., where Mrs. Ten Broeck and family have been spending the summer. Mr. Ten Broeck came from New York by way of Grand Rapids.

Every member of the Central Loyal Temperance league, company B, is requested to be present at the Baptist tabernacle, on West Jefferson street, on Tuesday afternoon to rehearse for the entertainment to be given in the church on Tuesday evening.

The Women's Christian Temperance union will hold its annual meeting next Tuesday afternoon at 8:30 o'clock in the auditorium of the Plymouth Congregational church. Reports of the superintendents of the different departments will be received and officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

The board of health held a meeting yesterday afternoon and perfected a reorganization by electing Dr. Miller president, Dr. Kesler secretary and Dr. Ranke treasurer. Dr. Ranke filed a bond, with William Ranke and William Yergens as sureties. The board decided to extend the time for dairymen to take out milk licenses until September 5.

It is probable that there will be a special meeting of the city council next Tuesday evening to make an appropriation for the employment of an assistant civil engineer. Mr. Randall is so crowded with work on account of the numerous improvements that are now being made that it is necessary that he have assistance.

The board of works desires to rush all work to immediate completion.

White setting plate glass this morning, John C. Trier, an employee of C. C. Schlatter & Co., received a painful cut above the last joint of the right thumb that will disable him for some time. Dr. Duenkel sewed up the gash.

PAINTING MAIL BOXES.
This morning the work of repainting the letter boxes, paper boxes and their posts began and the former red is giving way to aluminum bronze, with red lettering. There are about 100 hundred boxes in the city and the work is being done by Henry Hild, who is employed by the government contractor.

AT THE TEMPLE THEATER.
The Huntley Jackson Stock company will open a week's engagement at the Masonic Temple theater next Monday evening, presenting Lincoln J. Carter's famous scenic and dramatic success, "The Tornado." This famous organization will close a two weeks' engagement in Chicago to night and will come direct from that city here with all the massive scenery, properties and effects as used in the productions there. The plays during the limited stay here will be "The Fast Mail," "The World," "The Defaulter," "For Liberty and Love," and others. On Monday evening ladies will be admitted for half price if they secure their seats before 6 o'clock on that night. Seats are now on sale for every performance and the popular price of 10, 20 and 30 cents will prevail.

The scene of Lincoln J. Carter's new play, "The Tornado," is laid in a Wisconsin village on the Fourth of July. An approaching storm soon becomes manifest, it turns out to be a veritable tornado, houses are torn asunder and blown away, great trees are taken up roots and all are wafted into space, lightning flashes and thunder peals. The scene is one of awful intensity and truthfulness. Then follows the deck of a great ocean steamer, the grand rigging scene with six sailors on the yardarm of a mast, furling sail; a collision of two steamships, a scene showing the open sea tossing a lone man about on the waves, which run as high as the stage will permit. Chicago harbor at night, a dissecting room in a medical college and a beautiful autumnal scene in the Wisconsin woods. "The Tornado" was unanimously pronounced the most elaborately staged melodrama ever seen in Chicago by the entire press of that city.

A Surgeon's Remarks
About
GRAPE-NUTS.

See Below
SURGEON OF PEARY EXPEDITION.

Dr. E. E. Vincent, Now in Charge of the Keeley Institute, Detroit.

Dr. Vincent lately obtained such valuable personal aid from the famous Grape-Nuts food, that he has been kind enough to volunteer the following information:

"In recommending your Grape-Nuts food I speak from personal experience when suffering from a tedious attack of jaundice which was the result of nervous dyspepsia, brought on by over-work and close confinement. Your preparation was of such infinite value in my own illness that when in charge of one of the largest Keeley Institutes in the United States, I introduced the food on the table as a regular article of diet.

A SEVERE CUT.

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Baby's Voice

she looks forward to it with indescribable fear. The danger, pain and horror of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of "MOTHER'S FRIEND," a scientific liniment. By its aid thousands of women have passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Our book of priceless value to all women will be sent free to any address by Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 2, 1899.

TONIGHT.

Volunteers of America—Religious services in a tent on Wells street. Lodge—Queen Esther, No. 324, D. of K.; Rathbone Sisters. Masonic Temple—Little Irene Meyers in repertoire.

While speech may be silver, silence is not golden in the case of Senator Beveridge, who could probably get more per word for an interview on the Philippines than Kipling gets for a poem.

When the gamblers have entirely quit business in this city, when the saloons obey the laws enacted for their control, when the Sunday base ball law is enforced, when the police power of the city is thoroughly exercised for the moral welfare of the entire community, the mayor may look himself in the face and declare he has done his duty.

If our government is doing nothing else for the benefit of Cuba, it is certainly carrying on a vigorous campaign against disease. Governor General Brooke has been recently making investigation into the efficacy of eucalyptus trees as preventives of malaria, while General Wood at Santiago, being a physician and acquainted with the virtues of the trees, has not stopped to investigate, but has made requisition for several

thousand of them, to be planted in his district. This is good work, and will not only benefit Cuba, but the United States, as it will lessen the danger of importing infectious diseases from the island.

A movement is said to be on foot among the people of the state of Amazonas to secede from Brazil and establish a separate republic. Amazonas is said to be the only state in Brazil which has any money, and its inhabitants have grown tired of shouldering the financial burdens of the whole republic. But before making such a venture they should read up history in order to learn that secession movements do not pay. In their case it probably would not pay even should it succeed. Because it is the biggest nation in South America Brazil is one of the strongest, and were it to be broken up into petty states none of those states would possess strength to live in the international contest for the "survival of the fittest."

W. J. Richards, who was formerly connected with the Indianapolis News as business manager and part proprietor, announces that he and John H. Holliday have decided to establish a new paper, to be called the Indianapolis Press. He says it will probably be started about the 1st of November, and will be an independent afternoon two-cent paper. Mr. Holliday was the founder of the Indianapolis News. He sold the paper in 1892, the buyers, on his invitation, being William Henry Smith, Charles R. Williams and W. J. Richards. After the death of William Henry Smith, his son, Delavan

Smith, succeeded to his interest, and he and Charles R. Williams were the majority owners. Mr. Richards retaining a minority interest. Nearly eighteen months ago Mr. Richards sued for a dissolution of partnership, and the entire property was sold at public auction in July last, Delavan Smith and Charles R. Williams purchasing the entire interest. Mr. Richards announced about that time that he might not remain out of the newspaper business. He says that Mr. Holliday will give up his active management of the Union Trust company and become the editor of the new paper.

"Albert Jeremiah Beveridge: A Mystery," would be a suitable title for a true tale in which not only the junior Indiana senator's Hoosier constituents, but people throughout the country are at present interested. Early last spring Senator Beveridge, accompanied by his wife, went to the Philippines. The senator gave out before he went that he had known nothing but hard work all his life and was going to take a good, long rest and believed he could spend it more profitably to himself in our far Pacific archipelago than anywhere else. He has returned. Some two or three weeks he has been on American soil, but not a word has he permitted to escape his lips respecting his impressions of the islands, or conditions as he found them there. He absolutely refuses to give information or express opinions. That is unlike the genial, talkative man we are all familiar with. The mystery of Mr. Beveridge's silence is deepened when we recall that in the campaign a year ago he was one of the first republican orators in the entire country to pronounce for expansion and declare that the Philippines must be kept by the United States. In a speech delivered in this city all who heard him will remember the fervid eloquence of those burning periods in which he described the "March of the Flag," and the force with which he set forth the duty of the nation in the far east. Why, after having explored the Philippines, interviewed the insurgent chieftains, mingled with the people of the islands, stood on the firing line in the wreathing smoke amidst the hail of death, and possessed himself of knowledge that no other senator of the United States now possesses, does he not give us his impressions? Everybody wants to know what he saw and what he thinks of it. Yet he is silent. As he turned down the newspaper reporters at Victoria with a kindly yet blunt refusal to talk, so he did with the reporters in Chicago. At his home city of Indianapolis he would give the newspapers nothing to print and to his political and personal friends he has turned that handsome and expressive face, now moveless and emotionless, those erstwhile eloquent lips, where silence broods, and that high and classic brow, where mystery sits enthroned, and no word comes from him. It is said that Mr. Beveridge will go to Washington to see the president within a week. Perhaps his silence will then be broken. Meanwhile, all the country will be wondering whether he has pleasant or unpleasant news for Mr. McKinley.

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East St. Louis, Ill., Sept. 2.—The excommunicated parishioners of St. Patrick's church virtually won a great victory over Bishop Janssen yesterday when Rev. Father Cluse, whom the bishop appointed to the parsonage of St. Patrick's, and whom the parishioners refused to accept because they wanted an Irish or an Irish-American priest, tendered his resignation direct to Mgr. Martinelli, the papal delegate in Washington. Meanwhile the bishop, however, has appointed Father Harkins, of St. Mary's, administrator of St. Patrick's and he will officiate until Martinelli disposes of the controversy. The bishop met Father Cluse at Father Harkins' residence. They had dinner and discussed the affairs in the parish. Father Cluse, despairing of being accepted by the parishioners and wearying of the fight, begged to hand in his resignation and quit the controversy for good. His action was not a surprise, as it had been rumored that he was disgusted and anxious to be removed from his disagreeable position. The parishioners held a jollification meeting last night. It is expected that under Father Harkins they will return to St. Patrick's and the ban of excommunication be removed.

BISHOP JANSSEN BACKS DOWN.

Are you taking advantage of our bargain sales every Monday and Friday? You should. Goods sold for less than cost.

SEAVEY HARDWARE CO., 10 and 21 W. Main St.

INTEREST CENTERS IN CORN.

CROP DAMAGE REPORTS GIVE THAT GRAIN A PUSH.

Wheat Was Dull But Firm, Buoyed Somewhat by Strength in the Other Grain—The Markets.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Interest of traders on "Change today was again centered in corn. Notwithstanding the favorable crop reports gathered by railroad statisticians and issued today, the market for corn was remarkably strong. The favorable crop reports were entirely overshadowed by the fear of damage from this long continued hot dry weather.

Advices from the country indicated the condition was in some sections getting serious, and they had the effect of causing a general scramble of shorts to cover. The market was very active and strong throughout the short Saturday session and prices advanced materially.

Receipts were 555 cars. December opened a shade higher at 28½¢; 28½¢, advanced to 29½¢@29½¢ and reacted to 29½¢.

September opened a shade higher at 31½¢@31½¢, advanced to 31½¢ and reacted to 31½¢@31½¢.

Wheat was dull but firm. There was some inclination to sell at the opening for a short time after on the liberal northwest receipts.

The strength of corn sustained prices and caused a fairly strong buying movement among shorts, both local and outside traders taking hold.

The market became decidedly dull after the first hour.

Northwest receipts were 638 cars against 229 last week and 801 a year ago.

Chicago receipts were 118 cars, 2 of contract grade.

December opened unchanged at 71½¢@71½¢, advanced to 71½¢ and reacted to 71½¢.

September opened a shade higher at 69½¢@69½¢, advanced to 70½¢ and reacted to 69½¢.

Oats were dull but firm and higher, helped by corn. Offerings were light and the shipping demand good.

Receipts were 445 cars. December opened unchanged at 19½¢@20¢, advanced to 20½¢@20½¢ and held at 20½¢.

Provisions were dull and easy. Yellow fever in the south had a depressing effect on traders and some liquidation resulted.

A heavy decrease in stocks prevented any material declines.

October pork opened 2½¢ lower at \$8.00 sold at \$7.97½ and reacted to its opening price.

October lard opened 2½¢ lower at \$5.20 and sold at \$5.20½@5.22½.

October ribs opened 5¢ lower at \$5.05½@5.07½ and sold at \$5.07½.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows: Wheat—Sept., 69½¢; Dec., 71½¢; May, 74½¢.

Corn—Sept., 31½¢; Oct., 30½¢; Dec., 28½¢; May, 29½¢.

Oats—Sept., 20½¢; Dec., 20½¢; May, 21½¢.

Pork—Sept., \$7.95; Oct., \$8.05; Dec., \$8.15; Jan., \$9.40.

Lard—Sept., \$5.20; Oct., \$5.22½; Dec., \$5.30; Jan., \$5.40.

Ribs—Sept., \$5.05; Oct., \$5.12½; Dec., \$5.20; Jan., \$4.95.

Flax—Cash N. W., \$1.20; Cash S. W., \$1.18; Sept., \$1.10½; Oct., \$1.06½; Dec., \$1.07.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 11,000; tomorrow, 15,000; left over, 3,940. Market generally weak. Mixed and butchers, \$4.15@4.55; good heavy, \$4.30@4.50; rough heavy, \$3.90@4.10; light, \$4.20@4.65.

Cattle—Receipts, 200. Market steady.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, Sept. 2.—With few exceptions stocks showed losses at the opening. Southern railroads felt the reported outbreak of yellow fever at New Orleans, Illinois Central dropping a point. The Iron and Steel stocks were heavy, except Tennessee Coal, Metropolitan Street Railway lost over a point.

Trading was listless awaiting the publication of the bank statement. The market tended lower, but there were no particularly weak spots, except Northern Pacific and Kansas and Texas preferred, which lost a point each. Republic Steel preferred on the other hand improved as much and there was a good demand for the common.

In the inactive issues changes of a point or so either way were noted in some instances.

There was an improvement of 1 to 1½ in the price of Brooklyn Transit, Tennessee Coal and American Tobacco.

The market was intensely dull, but showed a hardening tendency. The bank statement conformed closely to estimates and bears who had sold in anticipation of it covered short contracts to realize. Prices advanced a fraction throughout the list. The closing was quiet and slightly

irregular at net gains in most stocks. Sales, 127,915 shares.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, Sept. 2.—Money on call easier at 2½¢ per cent; last loan at 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½¢@5 per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at \$1.86@1.86½ for demand and at \$4.63@4.63½ for 60 days; posted rates, \$4.84 and \$4.87½; commercial bills, \$4.82; silver certificates, 98½¢@99¢; bar silver, 59½¢; Mexican dollars, 47½¢.

THE BOND MARKET.

New York, Sept. 2.—State bonds inactive; railroad bonds steady; government bonds steady.

U. S. 2s registered.....100½¢
U. S. 3s registered.....108½¢
U. S. 3s coupon.....108½¢
U. S. 4s registered (new).....130½¢
U. S. 4s coupon (new).....130½¢
U. S. 4s registered (old).....111½¢
U. S. 4s coupon (old).....113
U. S. 5s registered.....111½¢
U. S. 5s coupon.....111½¢

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Sept. 2.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Surplus reserve, dec.....\$3,187,275
Loans, dec.....3,126,900
Specie, dec.....4,287,200
Legal tenders, dec.....985,400
Deposits, dec.....8,341,300
Circulation, inc.....228,400
The banks now hold \$9,191,250 in excess of the legal requirements.

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

Charles Voss, employed in the mill of the Root Manufacturing company, at Michigan City, as a teamster, was caught between a load and a projection and fatally crushed. He was forty-one years old and a man of family.

A young man in a Wabash paper mill tried to do the Holston act with one of the young women employees, and she attacked him with a saw, cutting his back and leaving teeth marks on the arm which protected his head.

James Oliver, the plow man, of South Bend, who recently celebrated his seventy-sixth birthday, worked in a Mishawaka foundry for fifty cents a day when he came to Indiana, a young man. He now owns the largest plow factory in the world.

In the little town of Bippus, Wabash county, there is the greatest excitement known in that community for some time, caused by a spook which visited a cemetery in that locality for the past week. It is said to come in the shape of fire and no one is able to make out what it is or where it comes from.

A new scheme for handling the fall collection of taxes has been introduced in the Wells county treasurer's office. The receipts have been written out and stowed away in a large case with compartments for each township, alphabetically arranged. By this means it is hoped to handle large crowds more quickly.

Mrs. Tillie Miller, thirty years old, living near Converse, is dead from the effect of a gunshot wound accidentally inflicted Tuesday. She was pulling a loaded rifle from under a bed when the hammer caught and the weapon was discharged, the bullet entering the abdomen and lodging in the spinal column. She lived two or three days in an unconscious state.

A Goshen mother found her three-year-old child playing with a box of patent medicine the other day, and thirty-five of the capsules were gone. A doctor pumped the child's stomach and tears of gratitude sprang to the mother's eyes when he told her that the child was out of danger. The next day she found twenty of the missing capsules outside the window.

Plymouth Democrat: Peter J. Kruger, superintendent of the county infirmary, says the grasshoppers have destroyed the entire crop on the county farm. C. T. Mattingly says they have completely destroyed for him 130 acres. These gentlemen say the grasshoppers are the most numerous this year ever known before, and they are of the opinion that nearly the entire clover crop in the county will be destroyed.

The Anti-Saloon Herald, published in Kokomo by the Anti-Saloon League, is now being mailed in large lots to nearly every postoffice in the state. It is under the joint editorial control of the Rev. W. C. Hitt, S. E. Nicholson and R. E. Neighbors, and it will be the official organ of the league from which it takes its name. In its first editorial article the league admits that prohibition would be a thing most devoutly to be wished for, and that it is eternally right and unquestionably just; but it deprecates the impracticability of securing it through political agitation, as has been demonstrated by the experience of years.

ANNUAL MISSION FESTIVAL.

Tomorrow the Evangelical Lutheran St. John's church will celebrate its annual missionary festival at Swinney park. Morning services



30 Day Alteration Sale.

On account of our rapidly increased business, necessitating more room, we are going to have our store remodeled, during which time we will offer a special reduction on our entire stock of street music and musical merchandise. Also a number of slightly used Pianos and organs at extremely low prices. Pianos from \$25.00 and upwards, and Organs from \$10.00 and upwards. Fifteen pieces of good music for 25 cents, including the "Packard Two-Step." First come first served.

PACKARD MUSIC HOUSE

HOME HAPPINESS.



ONE OF OUR GASOLINE OR OIL STOVES will do much to add to the happiness of your home.

They will surely make comfort in the kitchen and help to run the house economically. Cheaper than gas, and can be used beyond the limits of the gas mains. Always ready, reliable, safe, satisfactory. \$2.00 each. Call and see them.

THE HOT SPELL is not over by far and if you are in need of a White Mountain Freezer—and by the way there is none better made—or perforce a Water Cooler or Lawn Mower, you should take advantage of our CLEARANCE SALE on these goods. We will sell you a section of Lawn Mow at cost. Isn't that fair?

SPECIAL:—By request, we will place on sale on Tuesday, September 5th, another lot of those \$1.09 Granite Double Copper Bottom Stew Pans for 42¢ each. Come early.

SEAVEY HARDWARE CO.

Sole Agents Famous Stewart and Born Steel Ranges. 10 & 21 WEST MAIN STREET. BELL & HOME 'PHONES NO. 149.

begin at 10 o'clock, and the afternoon meetings at 2. Preaching in German by Rev. H. Wickemeyer, of Michigan City, both morning and afternoon. Rev. C. E. Clessler, of Goshen, will preach in English at the afternoon service. The Fort Wayne Cornet band will furnish music and refreshments will be served at the stand.

TO CURE A GRIPPE IN TWO DAYS Take Lozette's Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25¢.

Amateur Driving Club—Mile Track—Monday—Six interesting events—Admission, 25 cents—Cars run right to grand stand.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to express our heartfelt thanks to friends and neighbors, also to the court house employees, for their kindness, assistance and sympathy shown us in our deep affliction.

Mrs. Louis LeGraw,
Mr. and Mrs. August LeGraw.

\$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return via Nickel Plate road, Sunday. Train leaves Fort Wayne 2:05 a. m., arriving Chicago 7:20 a. m. Returning leaves Chicago 10:15 p. m. Train arrives at and departs from Van Buren street depot, Chicago.

New York and return via Pennsylvania Sept. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th. \$15.50 Round Trip, good returning until Sept. 12th, with privilege of extension of limit to Sept. 30. 26-7t.

Satisfaction Bouquet will cling to your handkerchief even after it has gone through the wash. For sale by all druggists. Try it.

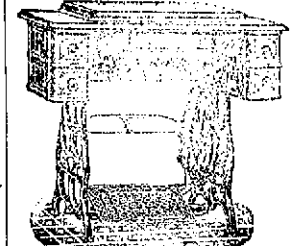
See the new neckwear at Patterson's.

The races at Mile Track Monday will all be fast.

Be satisfied with no other perfume. Satisfaction Bouquet is the best. Try it. For sale by all druggists.

Try The Sentinel want columns.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,
—AGENTS FOR—
Eldredge B



Sewing Machines.

A First-class Machine at a very LOW PRICE. 5-YEAR GUARANTEE.

22 CALHOUN STREET.

HUGH McLEITCHIE,
213 E. Wayne St.

Teacher of

Voice Culture.

And Singing in ENGLISH AND ITALIAN, Harmony, Counter-point, Composition.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,
Practice Limited to

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. Office Hours:—8:30 to 12 m. and from 2 to 6 p. m. 26 W. Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

F. J. ZIMMERLY & CO.,

Practical Plumbers,
STEAM and GAS FITTERS
NO. 141 CALHOUN ST.

NOTICE!

We buy, sell and exchange everything on earth.

GOLDSTINE'S,
178 CALHOUN, Cor. LEWIS.

Fall Announcement.

The Fall season is again upon us. How fast the seasons come and go! It seems but a few days since we were advertising our Spring and Summer goods and now it is time talk Winter wear and heavy clothing.

Before the hurry and rush of Fall business commences, we want to say a word or two to our friends and we take this method of doing so. First, for favors of the past we wish to thank our patrons, one and all. Never has a store tried harder to please its customers and we realize that our efforts have been appreciated. No pains have been spared and nothing has been left undone to give our patrons the best clothing obtainable, for the lowest prices possible. That we always have what we advertise, and that we always do as we advertise, every customer of this store knows full well. We believe we have earned your confidence by deserving it, and we trust that our store shall ever have an abiding place in your mind when thinking of clothing.

Now, at the opening of the Fall season, we extend to every citizen of Fort Wayne an invitation to call, and, if pleased with our goods, our prices and our business methods, to favor us with his patronage.

Our guarantee is nothing less than

PERFECT SATISFACTION OR YOUR MONEY REFUNDED.

Let us occupy the first place in your thoughts when thinking of buying your Fall and Winter Clothing.

Very truly yours,

Lehman's
222 CALHOUN STREET

Fort Wayne's Reliable Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.

SOME WILL WORK

TOO BUSY TO OBSERVE LABOR DAY.

WABASH LISTENS TO PLEA

AND GRANTS THE PETITION OF ITS MEN.

OTHER BIG SHOPS WILL RUN

AND MOST OF THE MEN WILL WORK AS USUAL.

Many of the mechanics and other workmen in the shops of the city will not be allowed to participate in the Labor day exercises. Business is too brisk and the shops too far behind with their work to permit of a general shut-down, hence the usual notice to close on that day was issued at only a few of the big shops.

Among the number was the Wabash, where it is understood the men will make up the lost time if it becomes necessary later in the month. The Pittsburg shops will run as usual on that day, though there may be a somewhat reduced force in some of the departments.

The electric works are in the midst of inventory and would not be in operation Monday were that not a holiday. Notice has been given, however, that full operations will be resumed Tuesday morning.

The Bass works will run in full as far as possible, though it is expected that some of the men will not report for duty. Every department of the Bass works is overburdened with orders and a day's shut-down is a serious matter.

Other shops in the city will be governed by circumstances. If there is a sufficient number of men who are willing to work the machinery will be in operation. Otherwise, the works will be idle.

AN OLD RAILROAD MAN DIES.

B. F. Fields, who, had he lived, was to be superintendent of the motive power branch of the Columbus, Lima and Milwaukee road, now building, was buried at his former home, Elmira, N. Y., a few days ago. Mr. Fields died at Lima last week. For many years he was master mechanic of the Beech Creek road, resigning to take charge of affairs on the Columbus, Lima and Milwaukee. His death was due to an accident many years ago, which crippled one of his feet.

PLACING THE RESPONSIBILITY.

The authorities at Danville have placed the responsibility for the accident which resulted in the death of Ed Tilton, upon Conductor William McDowell and brakeman Charles Plantner, of the switching crew, who carelessly left the cars on the track so they were struck by the engine. Both men have fled from Danville and so far the authorities have been unable to locate them. They will be arrested when found.

WAGES RESTORED.

It was announced yesterday that the 10 per cent. cut in wages of all employees of the Southern railroad company, made during 1896, would be restored September 10. This will cause rejoicing among the thousands of men employed on the 8,000 miles of track controlled by this company.

EXCHANGE POSITIONS.

W. E. Rowe is now night yardmaster of the Wabash, and F. G. Grimm, who formerly filled that position, is conductor of the day "pony's" crew. The men have exchanged positions on account of night work being injurious to Mr. Grimm's health. The office of night yardmaster is a responsible one, but it has fallen into competent hands and business will continue as smoothly as it did before the exchange.

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GOING TO PHILADELPHIA.

Between 7 and 10 o'clock this evening there will be three big special trains through this city, over the Pennsylvania, in addition to the regular trains. The specials will carry the state departments of Illinois and Iowa, G. A. R., to Philadelphia. The first train will have ten cars and the others nine cars each. In addition to this travel all the east-bound passenger trains over the Pittsburg today and tomorrow will have from one to three extra cars. Sixty Fort Wayne people left last night and tonight there will be another large party.

TWO UNFORTUNATES.

Frank O'Brien, of the Pittsburg machine shop, had the artery of his left wrist severed yesterday, causing great loss of blood before the flow could be stopped. Dr. Stemen attended him.

P. J. Singleton was struck with the jagged edge of a flue which was being removed from an engine and was cut about the nose and forehead.

MORE ENGINES ARRIVE.

The Wabash today received some more new engines, included being a compound freight locomotive from the Richmond works. The compound passenger engines built by the Baldwin works are on route here and are expected every day. These engines will attract attention from railway men generally and no doubt many will call at the Wabash shops to examine them during their short stay here.

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WABASH EXCURSION.

The Wabash's Mackinac Island excursion today was fully up to expectations. There was, perhaps, a smaller crowd from this city than was expected, but this deficiency was more than made up by other points along the line, and the train took a big party into Toledo, where the excursionists took the steamer for the islands. This will probably be the last excursion to that point over the Wabash this season.

SHIPPING MACHINERY.

The Bass works is at present making some important shipments of machinery. A 2,000-horse-power Corliss engine, built for the Armour Packing company, is being loaded for shipment to Kansas City, and an 800-horse-power Corliss engine was sent to the Lawrenceville Cement company, of Blawieater, N. Y. A boiler was also shipped to the Roan Coal Manufacturing company, of Roan, Ind. Besides these shipments there are several car loads of car wheels and car castings leaving the foundry department every day.

SHOPMAN INJURED.

Harry Koosen, who is employed in the Pittsburg car machine shop, is afflicted with a sprained hip and bruised limbs. Yesterday a pile of tie bars tumbled over upon him, with the result mentioned.

ELECTRIC HEADLIGHTS.

The engines that haul the fast passenger trains on the Wabash road are being equipped with electric headlights as rapidly as possible. The day is not distant when all the engines owned by the company will be lighted by either electricity or acetylene gas. So far experiments with the latter have not been satisfactory, but improvements in that line continue and acetylene may yet figure

prominently as a light on trains and engines.

BIG OUTPUT OF ENGINES.

The past has been a busy week for the machinists at the Pittsburg shop and the output was greater than usual—being one engine for each day of the week. As soon as a stall became empty, it was immediately occupied by another engine and the coming week will probably be just as busy as its predecessor.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Jacob Seibold, of the Bass blacksmith shop, is sick.

Pittsburg Engineer P. E. Malone is off duty on account of sickness.

John Rupp and M. R. Hardendorf, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, are sick.

Guy Springer, of the Bass boiler shop, is kept at home by the illness of his wife.

Engine 1117, from the Buffalo division of the Wabash, is here for general repairs.

Wabash Boilermaker John Meyers has gone to Tilton to do some work for the company.

The electric works yesterday sent a 1,000-light incandescent dynamo to New York city.

F. Burgess, machinist, will go to Danville, Ill., tonight to visit his brother and his family.

William Zimmerman, the boiler-maker, was sent to Peru this morning to do some work for the Wabash company.

Harrison Gaskill, wife and two children have gone to Toledo to visit relatives. Mr. Gaskill is a Wabash shopman.

Charles P. Cherry, chief clerk for Storekeeper Busch Cox, of the Pittsburg, will return from Lock Haven, Pa., tomorrow.

H. Jacobs is sick and W. Buuck and J. R. Medsker are taking a lay-off for private business. All are Pittsburg shopmen.

Engineer Andrew Sullivan, of the Wabash, his wife and son, will leave tomorrow for Montreal, Canada, where they will visit friends.

A. Wilson, plumber at the Pittsburg copper shop, and his family, left this morning for Rosburg, N. Y., where they will visit two weeks.

Passenger Conductor Michael Ginty, of the Pittsburg, is sick and the other conductors are "doubling" to make up the shortage in the force.

J. C. Manny, the carpenter, resumed his duties in the Pittsburg shops this morning, after a week's sojourn upon his farm at Kalkaska, Mich.

E. A. Russell, of Butte City, Mont., arrived in the city last evening and is now the guest of his brother, Harry Russell, the Nickel Plate switchman.

Engineers Bert Crosby and George Guidore and Fireman John Raney and W. McCarthy, of the Nickel Plate, are taking a lay-off, the latter on account of sickness.

James Gould, of New York, is visiting his parents, Engineer and Mrs. Theodore Gould. Jimmy now occupies a responsible position with the Wilburine Oil company.

Ed Brinkman, who started in to learn the boilermaking trade at the Bass shops, finds that the noise is injuring his ears and he has abandoned the apprenticeship.

James Wycoff, a Wabash section man, was struck and killed by an engine Thursday night. He resided in Peru only two weeks, having moved there from Connersville.

C. B. Cramer and wife have returned to Allegheny, after a visit with relatives in this city. Mr. Cramer is roundhouse foreman for the Pennsylvania company at Allegheny.

Among the hundred or so of old soldiers who will attend the encampment from this city, is Capt. J. C. Kensill, who was a member of the famous "Bucktail" regiment which figured so conspicuously at Gettysburg thirty-six years ago.

During the storm yesterday morning the magnificent flag pole erected on the banks of the St. Mary's river

last summer by the Nickel Plate employees, was struck by lightning and the topmost splice broken off.

Brakeman J. C. Heslin has recovered from his recent illness and is again at work on the Nickel Plate.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Stewart have gone to Chicago to visit friends a few days. Mr. Stewart is a Nickel Plate brakeman.

The scheme to build a railroad from the Tennessee coal fields to the coast, which was first conceived by the late Calvin S. Brice, has been revived.

Charles Casterline, son of C. C. Casterline, the well known printer, will be a machinist. Yesterday he became an apprentice in that branch of the Wabash shops.

Major Edward P. Giroud, royal engineer and president of the Egyptian state railways, was in Pittsburg on Wednesday to close a contract with the pressed steel company for four hundred steel cars.

In the last ninety days the Canadian Pacific has carried over 10,000 laborers from the east to engage in the harvesting of crops along its lines, and all have found ready employment, says one of the officials of the company.

General Manager J. B. Hutchinson, of the Pennsylvania, announces the appointment of D. H. Lavell, superintendent of the Delaware extension and Kensington division, as acting general agent to succeed William J. Latta, who has resigned.

The Baltimore and Ohio road has named a number of its dining cars after famous hotels. Thirteen cars have been christened, as follows: Waldorf, Astoria, Savoy, Netherlands, Manhattan, Imperial, Raleigh, Walton, Holland, Carrollton, Brunswick, Massicot, and Brevoort.

The Wabash is running a special train from Kansas City and St. Louis to Philadelphia, via Niagara Falls. It will pass over the Buffalo division, leaving Detroit at 11 o'clock tonight. Supt. E. A. Gould and Master Mechanic G. E. McKee will accompany the train as far as Niagara Falls.

Charles R. Hudson, who resigned as assistant general freight agent of the Santa Fe, will on October 1 become general freight and passenger agent of the Mexican Central railroad. Mr. Hudson will succeed Adam Hoffman, who was compelled to give up work on account of ill health.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Studer accompanied their son, George, to Crawfordsville yesterday, where the young man will enter Wabash college to begin the study of medicine. Mr. Studer is a Nickel Plate engineer. He will spend ten days or two weeks in visiting at Crawfordsville and Lafayette.

J. V. McNeal yesterday became treasurer of the Baltimore and Ohio. He began railroading in 1871 under H. B. Hammond, who, in January, 1880, appointed him auditor of the Indianapolis, Decatur and Springfield, which place he filled until six years ago, when he went to the Baltimore and Ohio as assistant auditor.

F. H. Logue, who spent ten days visiting friends and relatives in South Dakota, resumed his duties in the Nickel Plate telegraph office yesterday, releasing Operator W. A. Bowdin, who will take a few days' rest before resuming his old place in the yard office. Mrs. Logue, who had been spending the summer in the Dakotas, accompanied her husband home.

Peru Chronicle: "Under the new time-card of the Wabash, local freight trains were sent from this point to Tilton and from Tilton here, a run of 100 miles each day, and doing local work along the line. The company regards this too much work and this morning added another train. Now the local runs from here to Lafayette; another from Lafayette to Tilton; and a third from Tilton to Lafayette and return."

The C. R. Higgins Artificial Ice Company sell 23 five cent ice tickets for one dollar cash for family use. Artificial is the only pure ice sold and lasts longer than other ice.

GET READY FOR SCHOOL.

THE INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

COLLEGE, ELEKTRON

BUILDING,

ANNOUNCES THE OPENING OF

THE FALL TERM, TUESDAY,

SEPTEMBER 5TH, FOR

DAY AND EVENING

SESSIONS.

A Revolution in Night School Work

- Introducing the Actual Business System in the Evening Classes.

The management of the International Business College wishes to announce that the famous Ellis System of Actual Business form the start, which has made our day school so justly popular, will be introduced into our evening classes this term.

We have felt for years the necessity of doing something to make our night school more interesting, and with this end in view, have made the necessary changes and have equipped our college offices with two sets of office books so that we can operate the offices and conduct the evening classes exactly the same as during the day. This change has entailed the expenditure of considerable money, and while it will give the night school pupils an advantage that we do not believe can be had elsewhere in the state, yet we have not increased our rates, believing that our efforts to add to the value of our course of instructions will be appreciated by the people of Fort Wayne and that it will result in a handsome increase in our attendance. We do not believe there is a Business College in the state of Indiana that has attempted to use this splendid system in the night school.

We also wish to announce that we will give instruction four nights each week instead of three as heretofore, devoting one or two evenings exclusively to bookkeeping. We especially urge those who cannot attend during the day to visit our evening session and see this Actual Business in operation.

The high standard of the work done in our day school is too well known in Fort Wayne to call for any words on our part.

Our school will open next Tuesday with the largest attendance in the history of the institution.

Write for our handsome Art Catalogue to

T. L. STAPLES, Principal.

CUT GLASS IN NEW DESIGNS.

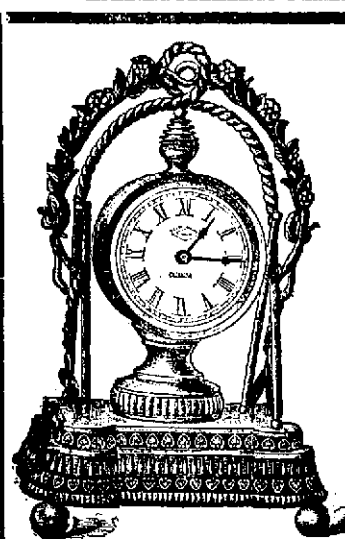
Foster's art room contains the newest patterns, largest assortment, finest goods and at prices never before thought possible.

Our store will be closed Monday afternoon.

PATTERSON.

WILL OF HENRY HILTON FILED.

New York, Sept. 2.—The will of Henry Hilton, which is in the handwriting of the ex-judge, has been filed for probate in the surrogate's office. A statement which accompanied the will said the entire estate amounted to \$6,000,000, \$5,000,000 of which was in real estate and \$1,000,000 in personal property. There was no charitable bequest whatever. The testator makes a special request that Herbert Anstey shall remain in the employ of the estate and that R. G. Smyth shall have charge of the Saratoga property. The entire estate is left in

**Fancy Novelty Clocks,**

Heavily Gold Plated, This Week Only \$2, \$2 50 and \$3, worth \$4 to \$5.

See our largest line of Parlor Clocks in this part of the state. Prices \$4.00 to \$50.00. Dining Room Clocks \$2 up; worth \$3.50.

For Eyeglasses

Call on us; we make fitting glasses a specialty and guarantee satisfaction. Prices reasonable.

\$2.00

Buy this beautiful Silver Gatsby stand; worth \$4.50. See us for bargains, fine goods and low prices.

J. L. Sievert,

Wholesale and

Retail Optician

and Jeweler,

85 Calhoun St.

MARTIN'S

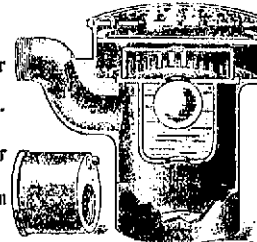
Black Water

Trap Prevents Sew-

erage and Water

From Backing in

Tour Cellar.



Circulars and Full Particulars on Application.

EMMETT MARTIN,

PLUMBER,

104 Buchanan

Cor. Hanna.

Telephone, 379 South.

trust. To the testator's daughter, Cornelia H. Hughes, is given \$50,000, and to his daughter Josephine H. Russell a like bequest. Each of his sons—Edward B. and Albert B.—gets \$50,000. Each of his grandchildren gets \$10,000; his brother, James H. Hilton of Iowa, \$5,000, and a sister, Mary A. Brown, \$5,000. Another sister, Eliza Hilton, gets \$10,000. The executors are to distribute \$25,000 of the estate to Henry B. Hilton and his wife, Agnes, in such a manner as they may deem fit. The residue of the estate is divided into twelve equal parts. Cornelia H. Hughes gets two of these parts, Edward B. Hilton two parts, Joseph H. Russell four parts and Albert B. Hilton four parts.

LABOR DAY

You will want to wear one of the new "Fleur-de-lis" Imperial ties. Look at Patterson's line and you will look no farther.

BIG FIRE IN KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Sept. 2.—Jacob Duld's immense packing plant, situated in the bottoms in West Ninth street, was damaged to the extent of from \$250,000 to \$300,000 by a fire that started in the fertilizing department, after midnight and spread rapidly.

It is difficult to accurately estimate the loss. It is, however, amply covered by insurance. The fertilizer building was the only structure totally destroyed. The fire was still burning this morning. When the fire was discovered the winter pressure was weak and this fact, together with the nature of the matter feeding the flames, made the efforts of the firemen almost futile. Shortly after 2 o'clock a huge tank of ammonia was reached and near it a giant hogstound of oil. With a report like a battery of artillery it exploded, carrying into the air a great part of the roof of the plant. The plant, fortunately, was situated on the river and this fact alone prevented a spread to other structures. Not till after 3 o'clock was the fire gotten under control, and at 9 o'clock this morning several streams were still playing on the ruins.

See the nobly top coats at Patterson's.

See our "ad." in this paper for special sale. Goods sold for less than cost.

SEAVEY HARDWARE CO.,

19 and 21 W. Main St.

Patterson has just received a beautiful line of "Fleur-de-lis" shirts and ties.

SPECIAL NOTICE:

On Wednesday Morning, Sept. 6th, I Will Sell to the Highest Bidder All the

Globe

BANKRUPT STOCK

Fixtures and Book Accounts now owned by Mr. E. M. Kahn in the store room, Cor. Calhoun and Main Street.

Conditions of sale and investigation of Stock can be had of me by applying at the store any time Monday, Sept. 4th, between

8:30 a. m. and 6:00 p. m.

F. Y. GROSS.

The NEW YORK STORE In Autumn Dress.

Rich, New Fabrics for its Patrons.

With a price business that cannot be equaled by any other house in this city.

There is an air of newness about the store these days that makes it very interesting. Every department is bristling with new goods.

A Fortunate Purchase Enables Us to Offer:

45-inch Clan Plaids Dress Goods, never sold before less than 60c a yard. This lot is 35c a Yd.

40-inch Novelty Dress Goods, in dark, blue and green effects, well worth 50c a yard. Price on this lot 35c a Yd.

36-inch Silk and Wool Novelty Plaids for Skirts, cheap at 40c a yard. Now, per yard 28 cents.

27-inch Percales, the season's choicest styles, regular value \$ 1-1/2 a yard, here only At 50c a Yard

30-inch English Cambrics, over 75 pretty styles, 6c a yard.

12 1-2c a yard.

Thousands of yards of new Calicoes, prettier than ever before shown. You will find best assortment and best values here.

Standard quality Apron Ginghams, 5c a yard.

5c a Yard.

In Our China Department.

You will find a beautiful new assortment of Art Ware, Lamps and Bricks-Black. Importers' samples of fine Vases and Ornaments at about one-half regular value.

Rurode Dry Goods Co.

THE TOOL DRESSING.
Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.
Schmitz Bldg. S. S. STUEY, Agents wanted. Gen. Agt. 21-1mo
Try The Sentinel want column. 21-1mo-11 37 Pearl Street.

ELECTRICITY.

WHAT IS IT?

It is the greatest power on earth. The most potent factor in the treatment of all chronic diseases, and no matter how long or how aggravated an ailment, the power of electricity will cure it. It is the only method of treatment that has been proven by the most reliable tests to be successful.

ALL POWERFUL YET PERFECTLY HARMLESS. ENERGETIC YET ABSOLUTELY PAINLESS.

No more long and tedious treatments. No more heavy doctor's bills for months of unsuccessful treatment. THE ALLEN COUNTY ELECTRIC CO. is now in established quarters in Fort Wayne, and offers consultation absolutely free to all patients who are afflicted with any form of chronic disease.

THIS NEW AND WONDERFUL METHOD

is guaranteed to cure all forms of Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Headache, Neuritis, Sciatica, all forms of Neuralgia, Spinal Affection, Kidney, Liver, Bladder and Stomach Disorders. The institute also has a most successful method of treating all forms of chronic diseases, such as: Cancer, Scrophulous, Glands, including Tumors, Goitre, Polyp, etc., etc.

NO LIFTING-NO LINGERING-NO PAIN-NO RISK.

SPECIAL TREATMENT FOR DISEASES OF WOMEN:

All forms of female complaints, such as: Leucorrhoea, Menstrual Disorders, Prolapse of Uterus, etc., etc. The institute also has a most successful method of treating all forms of chronic diseases, such as: Cancer, Scrophulous, Glands, including Tumors, Goitre, Polyp, etc., etc.

For a full and complete description of this wonderful method, and for a list of the many cures effected, send for our free booklet, "The Wonderful Power of Electricity," which will be sent you at once.

ALLEN COUNTY ELECTRIC CO., 100 E. W. B. Bldg., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., including Sundays. Daily visits in attendance. Take elevator.

NO LIFTING-NO LINGERING-NO PAIN-NO RISK.

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The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 2, 1899.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office..... 173
Editorial Rooms..... 650

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—For Indiana—Fair tonight and Sunday; not so warm in extreme north portion Sunday; south to west winds.

TODAY'S TEMPERATURE.

The temperature in Fort Wayne today was as follows:

	Degrees.
7 a. m.	73
8 a. m.	76
9 a. m.	79
10 a. m.	82
11 a. m.	86
12 m.	89
1 p. m.	93
2 p. m.	90

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. H. G. Merz and family left on a ten-days' trip in the east.

George Douglass, of West DeWald street, is confined to his home with illness.

Conrad Neireiter, the insurance agent, has returned from New York and Atlantic City.

Miss Anna Woulfe, of the Home Telephone Exchange, has returned after a ten days' vacation.

Mr. T. C. Beals and daughter, Miss Dyke, will leave this evening for a two weeks' visit at Philadelphia.

Judge Dawson rendered judgment for \$1.93 for plaintiff in the case of August Freese vs. Alvin J. Baldwin.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Thompson, of South Harrison street, leave tomorrow for a week's outing at Rome City.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Medsker and daughters, Misses Irma and Helen, left today for a visit with relatives in the east.

The Greatest Grocery will close at noon Monday to allow the clerks an opportunity to participate in Labor day celebration.

H. H. G. Upmeyer, proprietor of the Fair, will leave tomorrow morning for New York to purchase fall and winter goods.

Miss Clara Baites, of West Berry street, returned home from an extensive tour at Toronto, Niagara and the Allegheny mountains.

Misses Pearl and Bertha Rindfuss, and Belle Brown, of Columbia City, are the guests of the Misses Elsie and Hallie Bell, of West Main street.

Judge Dawson has adjourned superior court for the term. The September term of court will commence one week from next Monday, September 11.

Mrs. Phil Lardier and son, Phil, and Mrs. Mary Cummings and daughters, Jessie and Nellie, leave this evening for a few days' visit at Chicago.

The ladies of Heidelberg Reformed church will serve lunch at the home of Mrs. Charles Segur, 159 Holman street, next Thursday afternoon and evening.

A new grocery will be opened next week by William Ahlersmeyer, at the corner of Pioneer avenue and Winch street. He will occupy a new brick building just erected there.

Miss Bessie Jefferson, stenographer in the office of S. F. Bowser & Co., is recovering from an illness that confined her to her home for ten days. She will be able to resume her office duties in a few days.

The Free Methodists are holding quarterly meeting at their church on East Creighton avenue. The services began Friday evening and will continue over the Sabbath. Rev. A. F. Godwin, the presiding elder, is conducting the service.

Mr. John T. Fried has filed with W. G. Burns, the patent attorney of this city, an application for a patent for an electric burglar alarm. One of the most novel parts of the new invention is an innocent looking life device which is attached to windows and doors for closing the circuit wires and sets the electric current in action. So sensitive is the little device that it quickly responds to the slightest movement of the door or window in either direction. Only one alarm bell is necessary for equipping an entire building. There is also an attachment for lighting the gas or electric lamp when the bell is rung.

Racing at Mile Track—Labor Day—Six splendid events.

WILL CLOSE AT NOON MONDAY.

The White Fruit House will close at noon on Monday on account of Labor day.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

Ruggies and Harness.

JOE W. DELL.

8-11 11 & 13 Columbia St.

Money to loan at low interest rate. No commission. Vesey & Heaton, law office. 30tf

See Atlantic King and his fast son, Harry O., come down the line Monday at Mile Track.

LET YOUR PRAISES RESOUND

GATHER IN THE TEMPLE OF THE LORD.

Sabbath Services and Services in the Fort Wayne Churches Tomorrow—Announcements.

Baptist Tabernacle—Pastor Hanson will preach at 10:45; communion. At 7:30 Bishop Holt will preach.

Simpson M. E. church—All services as usual. Rev. C. A. Alexander, of the U. B. conference, will preach at 7:45 p. m.

Preaching at 3 and Sabbath school one hour earlier in Sunnyside Union chapel, on South Lafayette street, Sunday, September 3.

The services at Bethany Presbyterian church (annex) will be conducted by Rev. W. A. Bodell. Morning services at 10:45; evening services at 7:45.

Salem Reformed church—Sunday school at 9:30; morning service at 10:30; evening service at 7:30. The evening service will be in English. P. Ruhl, pastor.

Rev. J. W. Delsor, of Sandusky, Ohio, will occupy the pulpit of Heidelberg Reformed church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.

Railroad Y. M. C. A.—Preaching at 3 p. m. by ministers from the U. B. conference. Ladies and gentlemen invited. Meeting will be addressed by Rev. L. C. Reed, of St. Johns, Ohio.

Westminister Presbyterian church. Rev. J. L. Leeper, D. D., pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. subject: "The True Object of Christian Endeavor." Sunday school at 12 m.; St. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

Pastor P. J. Rice, of the West Jefferson street Church of Christ, has returned and will speak tomorrow morning at the usual hour of service.

Rev. H. D. Mead, of the U. B. conference, will speak in the evening.

English Lutheran church of the Redeemer, Washington and Fulton streets. Rev. C. F. W. Meyer, pastor. Sunday school, 9 a. m.; preaching, 10 a. m. Rev. Meyer will preach at the mission festival at Concordia college at 2:30 p. m.

Third Presbyterian church, corner of Calhoun and Holman streets. Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, D. D., pastor—Subject of morning sermon, "Put Yourself in His Place." In the evening the Rev. J. N. Holmes, of Lockington, Ohio, will preach.

Grace Reformed church. Rev. A. K. Zartman, D. D., pastor—Morning service at 10:30, topic, "The Inner Circle." At the evening service Rev. A. F. Davis, of Elida, Ohio, delegate to the U. B. conference, will preach. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. Subject of sermon, morning: "The Reward of Faithfulness;" evening, "Infidelity vs. Christianity." Z. A. Harris, minister.

Services at Wayne street M. E. church tomorrow conducted by the pastor—9:30, Sunday school; 10:30, sermon; 12 m., classes; 3 p. m., junior league; 6:45, Epworth league; 7:45, sermon, Rev. A. W. Ballinger. The Linden quartet will sing the first time since vacation.

The pastor of South Congregational church will preach in the morning on "The Dark and Bright Sides of Religion." Rev. A. Kissel, of the U. B. conference, will occupy the pulpit in the evening. Bible school, 9:30; junior C. E., 3:00; senior, 6:30; preaching, 10:45 and 7:30. D. T. Williams, pastor.

St. Paul M. E. church. Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor. Class meeting at 9:30; preaching by the pastor at 10:30; children's meeting at 2:15; Sunday school at 3 o'clock; Epworth League meeting at 7 o'clock and preaching at 7:45 by the Rev. E. Counsellor, of Saratoga, Ind., a member of the U. B. conference.

Immanuel Baptist church, corner Clinton and Holman streets. Rev. S. H. Cain, pastor. Sabbath announcements. Sunday school, 9:45. Dr. C. E. Heaton, superintendent. Mrs. Collins, teacher of adult class. Sermon by the pastor, 10:45, "Our Passover." Lord's supper, 12:00. Evening service, sermon by Rev. E. G. Stover, of Van Wert, Ohio, 7:45.

Free Methodist church, East Creighton avenue—Quarterly meeting in progress, will continue over the Sabbath. Presiding Elder A. E. Godwin is present. Sabbath services will begin at 9:30 a. m. with love feast, followed by preaching and communion. In the evening the pulpit will be filled by Rev. Mrs. Sipe, from the U. B. conference now in session in this city.

Harrison street M. E. church, corner Harrison C. C. Cissel, pastor—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; sermon by the pastor, 10:30 a. m., subject, "Two Arguments for Serving God;" general class, 11:45; Epworth league devotional, 7 p. m.; sermon at 8 p. m. by one of the visiting members of the United Brethren conference. There will be special music at each service under the leadership of O. E. Richard, Calvary U. B. church, Rev. J. W.

Lake, pastor. Sunday services:

Prayer and praise service, 9:00 a. m., conducted by Rev. A. W. Ballinger, of Lima, Ohio; conference sermon, 10:30 a. m., by Bishop J. W. Holt, D. D., LL. D., of Dayton, Ohio; Sabbath school anniversary, 3:00 p. m., conducted by Rev. E. Counsellor, of Saratoga, Ind.; Y. P. C. U. anniversary, 8:00 p. m.

The Y. W. C. A. will begin tomorrow at 4 o'clock the first Sunday afternoon services for the year. Miss Hargland will have charge of this service. Mrs. Sam Moffat will sing two selections. Miss McClure will be at the piano.

Bethel Evangelical Church, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m.; Y. P. A., 6:45 p. m.; preaching, 7:45 p. m. The evening sermon will be by the Rev. W. L. Waldo, of the U. B. Church of Dunkirk, O. J. H. Evans, pastor.

A. M. E. church, corner East Wayne and Francis streets—Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; class meeting at 12:00 m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m. Rev. W. H. Shepard, of the United Brethren conference, now in session at the U. B. church, this city, will preach at 8 p. m. Rev. W. M. Simpson, pastor.

In Plymouth Congregational church the Rev. J. S. Ainslie will preach at 10:45 a. m., and new members will be received in connection with the Lord's supper. At 7:30 p. m. the Rev. J. W. Lower, of Sidney, Ohio, presiding elder elect, of the U. B. conference, will preach. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.

Trinity M. E. church, corner Fourth and Cass streets—Preaching by the pastor, Sherman Powell, at 10:30; subject, "The Divine Grace and Its Purpose." Rev. J. F. Miller, of Rockford, O., a member of the United Brethren conference, will preach in the evening. There will be special music at both services. Sunday school at 9:30 and Epworth league at 6:30.

Christ's Evangelical (Gen. Syn. Eng.) Lutheran church, Webster and Jefferson streets, L. J. Motschman, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; morning subject, "Christian Obedience." In the evening the Rev. R. W. Wilens, of Lima, O., member of the U. B. conference in session in our city, will preach. Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambganess, Jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. Paul's, on Barr street—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Hoffman and Oakland—Rev. J. A. Bolln, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran, corner West Washington and Van Buren—Rev. Henry P. Banneker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m. (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets—Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception—Rev. Joseph Rademacher, D. D., bishop; Very Rev. John Guendling, V. G., pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. John Durham, assistant; Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, assistant. Masses at 6, 8, 9:30 (children's services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison—Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Thomas Mungovan, assistant. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets—The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottelroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith—Rev. E. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital)—Rev. Thomas Eisinger, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.; weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw—Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

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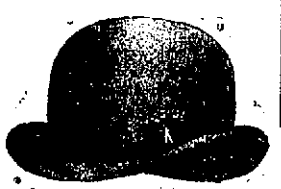
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Don't miss the free-for-all at Driving Park Monday—Red Elgin, Harry C., Crescendo, Isabelle and Chas. MacDougall's flyer.

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AFFAIRS IN MANILA.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER WRITES OF
PRESENT CONDITIONS.

Some of the Effects of Militarism.
The Inefficiency of the Civil Courts.
Treatment of Natives by American
Soldiers.

[Special Correspondence.]

MANILA, July 25.—No doubt the thought has occurred to most of us that a little militarism occasionally even in our few country would be a good thing. If you have ever had such a thought, Manila is the place to cure you of it. Military rule is a necessary evil at times, but a little of it goes a long way. It is demoralizing to those in authority, this unlimited power of almost life and death. The military officer falls into the habit of considering himself and his kind as all there is, the civilian as nobody. Even the reasonable request of a civilian is to be denied, often merely because the officer has the power of refusal. There is nobody to hold a checkrein on him except his own military superior, and this one seldom pulls the string.

You have heard how the civil courts were reopened by the military govern-

ment. Desperadoes in our ranks are, again, very few. Most of our soldiers conduct themselves in a way that their fellow countrymen at home may be proud of them. I have watched them narrowly, and I know this is the truth. But the very few who illustrate the beauty of military rule by abusing natives do not serve to increase the love of the Tagalo either for such rule or for the American government.

A very curious case occurred the other day. One afternoon an American gentleman's coachman did not appear as usual to drive him home. The carriage was late, and when it arrived the gentleman was with it instead of the coachman.

"Where is Tomas?" asked the American.

"In the calaboose, senor," was the answer.

In brief, Tomas had been arrested for passing bad paper money on Chinese and natives. He had in his possession a quantity of good gold money that he had got in exchange for his worthless notes. They were American notes. Every kind of American money has been hitherto believed in the islands to be worth its face in gold, so he had no difficulty in getting rid of it.

American soldiers do police duty in Manila. Tomas told the officers at the prison that he had the stuff from an American soldier, to whom he had given gold for it. After persuasion of a kind unfortunately too well known in the Philippines was used, however, he told them he had found it on the Luneta, and this story he stuck to. His master was sent for. Where had Tomas obtained the bills? His master was one of those queer people who collect curios. There is no accounting for tastes. Among his curios was a pile of old American state bank money. "Where did you get that?" asked the officer. "I think it was called. Tagalo servants go through their employers' belongings like mice or ravens, and Tomas knew what his master had better than that gentleman himself did. The master trusted Tomas as he would have trusted his own brother, he did. Tomas carried his keys and sometimes his money. One day this honest Tagalo asked his master about the money lying in the trunk. The American explained to him that it was not any good and thought no more of the matter. It was this stuff that Tomas had been passing, exchanging for gold at its face value. The honest and trusted Tagalo thought his master was saying falsehoods when he said it was worthless.

"Tomas, Tomas, why did you do this?" said his trusting, deluded master. "Didn't I tell you this money was worthless?"

"Yes, senor," replied Tomas. "But I thought you might be mistaken, and I wanted to find out for myself," which was a defense quite worthy the superior intellect of the white man.

"But why didn't you tell them where you got it?" asked his employer.

"Senor," answered the little brown man, "an American soldier told me it was very bad—much worse to have this money, and I feared if I said I had it from my master they would punish you too. So I told them I found it on the Luneta."

Once more it will be observed that here was a plan worthy the superior intellect of the white man.

The gentleman went to the commanding officer of the prison. "That individual said:

"The fellow told us all kinds of lies till we gave him a good beating, then we got something like the truth out of him."

"The whip that had been used for the 'belting' was shown to Tomas' master. It was of the kind known as a snakeskin riding whip, a club covered by a skin with rough spines all over it, an instrument so cruel that no humane man will ever strike his horse with it. And with this thing of torture the Tagalo had been inhumanly lashed across his naked body, by order of an American army officer, another illustration of the beauties of military rule.

Such incidents are fortunately extremely rare, but one has as much effect as a hundred would have. The Tagalo intellect is only a poor little muddled one, incapable of seeing fine points. For this reason the natives have not yet been able altogether to see the vast superiority of the humane

president. For years the custom has prevailed whereby the vice president has been by common consent elevated to the presidency. Two names will undoubtedly go before the money changers for president of the organization. Walker Hill of St. Louis will be nominated, and the name of Alvan Trowbridge of New York will likewise be presented.

Mr. Hill is president of the American Exchange bank of St. Louis, and Mr. Trowbridge is the chief executive officer of the North American Trust company of New York city. Mr. Trowbridge is chairman of the executive council of the association, and his friends claim he has done more than any one member to build up the bankers' organization.

Many of the western bankers are reported to be favorable to the candidacy of the St. Louis man because they feel that the regular custom of the society should be pursued. They grant that Mr. Trowbridge has done much for the association, but do not think he has a better claim than Mr. Hill on the presidency. It has been suggested that this contest, which will be good natured if sharp all the way through, may settle down to a spirited engagement between east and west.

The present officers of the association are: President, George H. Russell, president State Savings bank of Detroit; first vice president, Walker Hill, president American Exchange bank of St. Louis; chairman executive council, Alvan Trowbridge, president North American Trust company of New York; treasurer, George M. Reynolds, cashier Continental National bank of Chicago; secretary, James R. Branch, 20 Broad street, New York city.

The membership of the association is, in round numbers, 3,000, the representation being as follows: National banks, 1,500; state banks, 800; savings banks, 250; trust companies, 150; private banks, 250, with combined capital and surplus of about \$1,000,000,000 and deposits of about \$2,500,000,000, making the enormous grand total of about \$3,500,000,000. These figures are not given as absolutely exact, but they are not too large.

AMERICAN SIGNAL CORPS AT WORK.

and enlightened American rule over that of their old masters, the Spaniards. The true way with the Filipino natives is to treat them neither as white men and equals nor as slavish inferiors, but to take a course half way between, as nearly as possible. They should be dealt with like the children they are, mildly and humanely, but firmly, being led on toward the fullest enlightenment they are capable of attaining. What that is remains to be seen. They never yet had a fair chance.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

BANKERS TO CONVENT

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION'S TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION.

CLEVELAND Prepared to Give the Money Kings a Cordial Welcome—The First Contest In Years Over the Office of President.

[Special Correspondence.]

CLEVELAND, Aug. 25.—The Forest City will be full of millionaires next week, for the American Bankers' association is to hold its twenty-fifth annual convention here on Sept. 5, 6 and 7. The local committee of arrangements has been working vigorously to give the visitors a good time, and it won't be Cleveland's fault if they don't have it. Numerous excursions and entertainments have been provided for their delectation when not engaged in the consideration of the weighty monetary problems which they meet to discuss. These questions embrace quite a wide range of financial and fiduciary topics. For instance, "The Effect of Banks on the People's Progress," "What Can Be Done to Perfect Our Currency?" "How Can the United States Become the Clearing House of the World?" "The Possibilities of Banking Co-operation Under a Uniform System of Credit Departments and Standardized Property Statements."

There is likely to be one matter brought up which is of more than usual interest to the patrons of banks and which will probably evoke quite a warm discussion. That is the question of charges for the collection of country checks. Since the New York Clearing House association fixed upon a collection charge early this year the subject has been one of discussion among banks throughout the country. As a whole they have not acted upon the matter. They evidently thought it would be better to await a three months' trial by New York, and, although that period has elapsed, the subject is still in abeyance.

It is probable that as an incidental question of much interest there may be discussion of the establishment of a clearing house of credits in New York city for the exclusive use of banking interests.

The coming session will witness a unique thing in the history of the association, a spirited contest for the office

of president. For years the custom has prevailed whereby the vice president has been by common consent elevated to the presidency. Two names will undoubtedly go before the money changers for president of the organization. Walker Hill of St. Louis will be nominated, and the name of Alvan Trowbridge of New York will likewise be presented.

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and enlightened American rule over that of their old masters, the Spaniards. The true way with the Filipino natives is to treat them neither as white men and equals nor as slavish inferiors, but to take a course half way between, as nearly as possible. They should be dealt with like the children they are, mildly and humanely, but firmly, being led on toward the fullest enlightenment they are capable of attaining. What that is remains to be seen. They never yet had a fair chance.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

FASHIONS FOR NEXT WINTER

Paris Says Women Must Dress in First Empire Style.

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, Aug. 28.—The illustration herewith goes toward proving the assertion that I have made several times regarding the probable fashion for winter. The shapes have been drifting toward the first empire styles for several months, here a half an inch, there a whole one until now we are confronted with not only a possibility, but a fact. That these shapes are either graceful we must admit, but dress-makers will be put to their wits' ends to adapt them to everybody, and of course everybody will want them. The gown is modeled upon the princess form, but in some occult manner it is drawn across the front without seam or sign of dart. Probably it closes in the back. A short Rejane jacket, with short sleeves and upturned cuffs is worn over it. The jacket is trimmed with eren lace. The gown itself is made of crepe de chine. It requires some such flexible material. Cashmere is also adapted to such a purpose. The illustration of the gown is taken from a French paper and is made of ash gray peau de soie, which is a heavy silk, yet a flexible one.

The wonder is how any woman will ever be able to sit down in such a gown. The hat, tipped to one side, with a half wreath of roses, and the very long bande to the parasol, both tend toward those shapes of things worn in the days of the first empire.

The newest wools from abroad and from our leading houses here all point to the wearing of much rich velvet and heavy silk for both fall and winter dresses. Velvet is a dress material that is destined to be worn for many years, but now we shall see much of it in rich colors for dresses and in black for coats, capes, cloaks and all other sorts of wraps. I saw one long mantlelet made of one width of black velvet, lined with fine black taffeta. Around the edge was a silk fringe, headed by a very narrow line of fine jet beads. The fringe was all around. The mantlelet is quite often furnished now with many of the new costumes, though as yet none has been worn. Some have felt of fine silk galopre lace.

The best of the novelty wools for dresses have velvet and chenille stripes and dots. Silks are in the rich armor, peau de soie, satin duchesse, rhinoceros and such weights for the handsome gowns. There are also pin dotted taffetas, brocades in soft and pleasing colors, somewhat after the Persian designs. Pekins in great variety and an entirely new idea in taffeta, with perforated embroidery. This is done in white silk over a light ground and is to be made over a contrasting color.

It is looked for a greater popularity than before. It has been produced with many very novel effects,

often with a velvet or chenille cross stripe. Much is shown in light colors with dark figures woven in. It is very rich, and it is now thought it will be made up for tea gowns and opera cloaks. The colors shown in this superb material are very artistic and light tints. There are faint blues, grays, greens and grayish yellowish pink—all these in one. The last mentioned shade is the delicate tint found on the inner side of a true mushroom. There are also "novelty" goods of mixed silk and wool, with the silk showing in tiny dots and specks and other very small designs. It looks like the serins of vestings of many years ago. Whole silks, waist and skirt, will be made of these. Tailor suits are made now of all sorts of material where they used to be confined to covert, whipcord, chevrot and cloth. One has been made of white faille in the new heavy quality.

On all costumes where the cloth is suitable we shall find more or less jet, in short Rejane jacket shape for the waist and put on the skirt in whatever way one's fancy dictates. Pastel fairs are produced in broadcloths and of the richest of the new goods. Dark green is in vogue.

Ruffles of thin stuffs, shirrings and narrow puffs are just as much used as ever on all such garments as will bear them. Lace, particularly venetian point or some other of the heavy laces, is being wrought in very deep widths, so that it can be used to cover the magnificent long wraps which will become the height of the average woman's ambition in a very short time. These wraps are in something of a redingote form, having wide revers and flying open below the waist. They are made to reach the hem of the dress and lined with silk to match the outside.

OLIVE HARTY.

HOME FROM THE WAR

PHILIPPINE STORIES AS TOLD BY THE BOYS.

Personal Bravery Among the Rank and File—Leading Officers Who Travel in Modest Style to Avoid Publicity.

[Special Correspondence.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—This city is full of soldiers. Some are returning to their homes, while others are preparing for the long voyage to Manila. Men in faded uniforms and with bandaged wounds are plentiful. They are back from the Philippines, where they have fought a good fight. They all look healthy and well fed, and this condition is partly due to the ocean trip before they reached San Francisco.

Later the supreme court of California held that such a marriage was invalid, but Mr. and Mrs. Kinsey long before that had promptly settled the matter for themselves. Their daughter was married at home, and young Barillas left for Guatemala, whence he had been summoned a few days before he coaxed his pretty sweetheart to marry him despite all opposition. The young people in parting exchanged pledges of undying affection.

Barillas promised to return in a year, but that could not be, and so, on invitation from Mrs. Kinsey, Mrs. Kinsey and her two daughters paid a visit to Guatemala early this summer. The stately Spanish mother, when she saw Miss Kinsey, who is strangely like the women of the southland, agreed that her son's devotion was justified. The recent marriage was a happy finale.

I have talked with dozens of these men—officers and privates—and those back from the war all seem anxious to get home. Privates are more communicative than their superiors. One captain talked entertainingly of his impressions of the Philippines, but the only thing he would say regarding the situation there was that it was pretty tough.

I learned a most interesting fact about the way some of the leading generals travel. They will not step into a Pullman or a Wagner car, but prefer the ordinary tourist sleepers. The porter in one of the tourist cars observed a most distinguished stranger in his car. He reported the fact to the conductor, who went in to investigate. They did not know who he was at first, so they compared his face with a number of photographs in the current magazines. He proved to be General Wheeler. When spoken to, he acknowledged his identity and said his object in traveling in that manner was to escape observation and especially reporters. General A. W. Grealey also came out here in the same manner, dressed in an ordinary gray coat. When discovered and spoken with, he, too, enjoyed secrecy and then related his experiences in Cuba.

Here is one story of bravery: Lieutenant Davis of the Fourth cavalry was leading his men in a charge, with sword high in the air, when he was pierced by a bullet through his lungs. Captain Hardy ordered him to the hospital, but the daring officer refused to leave the field. The case was reported to headquarters, and General O'Neil sent him to the hospital for treatment.

A sergeant and a corporal of this same regiment went out fishing on one of the rivers of Luzon island. They were having a gay time and were thoroughly enjoying the sport. Presently the two Americans observed a big boat with a fishing party of natives, 15 in number, all of whom had become fishers of men. The Yankee boys opened fire at once, and while the Filipinos only had clubs, still they pushed on. The guns were kept busy, and one by one the natives were killed, and before long the whole crew of 15 were dead.

One of the California volunteer companies was suddenly confronted by over 2,000 native soldiers. The captain happened to be in front of his men and was so frightened that he dashed back. But the men did not retreat. No, the American private never does. Suddenly a private broke through the ranks and gave the order "Forward!" It was rank disobedience, but the act of insubordination saved the day. The natives started to retreat, and the single company was soon ably supported by reinforcements.

WILLIAM R. BRITTON.

Forest of Strange Trees.

The most extraordinary forest in the world was discovered by Dr. Wollich and occupies a tableland some six miles in width, between 300 and 400 feet above the sea, near the west coast of Africa. The peculiarity of the trees of this forest is that, though their trunks are four feet in diameter, they attain the height of only one foot. No tree bears more than two leaves, and these attain a length of six and a breadth of two feet. The flowers make gorgeous crimson clusters.

A PRETTY ROMANCE.

Miss Kinsey and the Story of Her Recent Marriage.

This is the beautiful San Francisco girl who was recently married, after much maternal and paternal opposition on both sides, to Jose L. Barillas, the 23-year-old son of ex-President Barillas of Guatemala. Her maiden name was Miss Kate Kinsey. She is only 17 and the daughter of a prominent San Franciscan.

The story of the attempt of these young people to outwit their guardians is well remembered on the Pacific coast. In May, 1897, the captain of the Vigilant had a commission to take four young people out beyond the Heads. After the little boat had passed beyond the three mile limit the skipper was summoned and, after

some demurring, agreed to perform the marriage ceremony of the sea that takes no cognizance of the law of the land.

Later the supreme court of California held that such a marriage was invalid, but Mr. and Mrs. Kinsey long before that had promptly settled the matter for themselves. Their daughter was married at home, and young Barillas left for Guatemala, whence he had been summoned a few days before he coaxed his pretty sweetheart to marry him despite all opposition. The young people in parting exchanged pledges of undying affection.

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BIG PRICES FOR BEEF

AN EVIDENT SHORTAGE IN THE AVAILABLE SUPPLY.

Scarcity of Grass on the Western Ranges—Inroads Made by Sheep, Effects of Improved Blood—Fancy Beef in Colorado.

[Special Correspondence.]

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 29.—The rise in the price of beef, both dressed and on the hoof, has naturally caused considerable commotion in this center of packing and shipping. There are various theories advanced as to its cause, and as to the probable duration of the higher range of prices. It is intimated that there is likely to be a shortage for some time in the beef supply.

In spite of the denial of the packers that there is a shortage in the available beef supply, persons who have traveled recently through the range country report that cattlemen say they have few beef cattle on hand. They say also that cattle raisers in the range country declared a month ago

that the price of beef was bound to soon take a big jump upward, and that the supply would be unable to meet the demand.

Various reasons are given for this alleged or real shortage. One of these reasons, but one which manifestly has no foundation, is that the supply was depleted by the great demand of the government for beef during the war. This reason is not worth considering, as everybody knows that the volunteer soldiers would have eaten as much beef, if not considerably more, had they remained in civil life than they consumed in the army. Another reason which might account for a temporary shortage is the almost complete failure of grass on the ranges throughout Nevada and Utah, and in much of Montana, Arizona and New Mexico. Two weeks ago, within the boundaries of these states, it was said that not one herd of cattle was left in either Nevada or Utah.

Unquestionably the most potent reason for a general decrease in the beef product is the gradual increase in the sheep raising industry. Sheep are gradually superseding cattle on many of the great ranges. This is due mainly to the fact that sheep can always compete successfully with cattle in grazing on the same ground; they find food where cattle have just grazed; but, on the other hand, they crop the grass so closely that there is no fodder left for cattle coming after them. In very large districts, therefore, sheep have gradually replaced cattle. The plains have been overgrazed, and sheep have been crowding cattle out. The result is a large diminution of cattle in some of the range states. In Wyoming, for example, the number of cattle in 1898 was only a little over half that of the years between 1880 and 1892.

Another reason which tends to increase the prices of beef is the introduction of better blood, thus producing better beef, for which a better price is naturally demanded. On many of the ranges Herefords, Galloways, Shorthorns and Aberdeen Angus are being crossed with the native cattle, with the result that a higher class product is coming into the market.

A new element is being introduced into the beef trade which may perhaps have a bearing, though possibly slight, on the market. This is "pony beef." The term, however, is a misnomer. "Baby beef" more appropriately applies to the delicious, tender meat of the cattle that are too old for veal and too young for packers. If the equine diminutive is to be used, "pony steers" would be better.

However he may be classed in the market reports or whatever he may be called on epicurean menus, the fatted calf that has just come out of northern Colorado is a distinct proposition that hereafter must be considered seriously by stock raisers. The Colorado calf, or the calf to which the Colorado method has been applied, has demonstrated its right to be classed among the industries of that great state. He will not be headed off, and each successive year he will demand more rope.

In northern Colorado a few wise stockmen who always cross brains with brawn last year conceived the idea of utilizing the calf for something more than veal. They concluded to enter him as a yearling and not to keep him for the future beef stakes. They proposed to make him a distinct entity, instead of turning him out on the range to lose his individuality.

As northern Colorado has been first in lamb feeding, so it is now first in calf feeding. The sheep industry in that region has been built up to a magnitude that has made it famous and wealthy, and now that action has established a new stock interest that promises to duplicate or exceed the success of the sheep proposition, for it goes without saying that if calves can be converted into fine beef that will realize \$40 or more a head before they are a year old stockmen will find calf fattening a most profitable business, bringing, as it must, a quick return on the money invested.

HENRY ATWATER.

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M. QUAD'S FRIENDS

ILLUSTRATED BY C.E. TOLES.

ARIZONA KICKLETS.

THINGS AT GIVEADAM GULCH ARE GROWING RED HOT—GIVING THE GOVERNMENT A CHANCE.

BY M. QUAD.

Scores of our subscribers have called within the last week to demand that we pitch into the administration for not having taken the Philippines and ended the war. Some of these callers were so indignant that they almost wanted to lay hands on us, and in two instances guns were drawn. We are watching the progress of the war with both eyes and though things have gone a little slow we have not jumped on our hat and demanded anybody's scalp. There's a heap o' difference between a man yanking off his coat and spitting on his hands and a nation girding itself for war. Big bodies move slow and

glorious victory or perish in a way to make history sing their praises.

NO MORE CUCKOO.

It may be a fad on our part, but we date on a cuckoo clock. If we were rich enough we'd have fifty of them distributed around where we could hear the plaintive tones of the sweet-voiced bird as it cried out for the passing hours. We got one from Chicago a year ago and it hadn't been cuckooing a week when old Jim Hewson came in and shot it to pieces over our head. He thought we were forcing the twentieth century down the



they demand lots of room. As far as we are concerned we are going to give this government a fair show to draw a long breath and double up its fist and to back it with all the enthusiasm in our system. If, after a reasonable time, it fails to accomplish what it set out to do, there are men in Arizona who will cheerfully tackle the job, and we are one of them. Uncle Sam is an easy-going, good-natured old chap and it takes him a few weeks to get real mad. When his ears begin to work and his hair to curl, the Filipinos had better look out for splinters.

THE ARIZONA MULE IN WAR.

There isn't an able bodied man in this territory who isn't aching to get a whack at Aguinaldo and who would not throw up his hat at a chance to enlist, but there is another element among us which we hope the government will not overlook. We refer to the Arizona mule. He's a fighter by nature. He was born for war and from one end of the territory to the other he's braying with enthusiasm and asking to be counted in. The Kentucky mule may be sleek and stout, but if Uncle Sam wants something which can live on thistles, run like a rabbit and kick like the butt end of a bolt of lightning, he should gather in Arizona mules. We've owned a mule for the last eight years and we know him like a



NO MORE CUCKOO.

brother. We have seen him live on our exchanges for days and grow fat at that. He has carried us sixty miles a day and then been frisky enough to kick us over the campfire. He has drunk from a mountain brook, a mudhole, or our whiskey flask. He has outrun Indians who wanted our scalp for a Maypole, and he has climbed mountains and given us a lift at the end of his tail. We can't write the Arizona mule down as being handsome and full of curves and dimples, but he's "business" for 305 days in the year. A thousand of them with their south ends turned toward a regiment of Philippine infantry and encouraged to let fly with both feet at once would win a



once became abusive. It was explained to him that the customers of the Antelope never called for nappies and that he had been honored because he was a stranger, but he passed from abuse to threats and was finally ordered out of the place. Then he pulled a gun and if Mr. Bement had not shot him through the shoulder he might have killed someone. Dr. White extracted the bullet and fixed him up and it is said that he left town on a freight wagon that night. Once in a while a critter comes along who feels himself too mighty nice to wipe his mouth on his coat tails or to drink his coffee out of tin cups, and if a little shooting follows he gets no sympathy. We do not advertise to sling on Fifth avenue style in Giveadam Gulch and

the man who expects it and raises a row will coax a wave of sorrow to sweep over him.

A PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

We understand that some of the boys feel hard toward us because of the dignity of Arizona was our guest. We say in extenuation that we were obliged to do it. As editor and proprietor of the greatest family weekly in the west we permit ourselves to be slapped on the back by everyone who comes along. As postmaster we sling on no particular style and take a drink with the boys as often as before. As mayor we wear our hat on our ear, but go in the crowd when there is a dog-fight or a horse race. As a member of the legislature, deputy United States marshal and deputy county clerk we are expected to look more or less austere, but rebuke no one for addressing us as "old man." However, on such occasions as we referred to, it is the proper thing to put on a certain amount of dignity and hold the crowd at a distance. We got down off our high horse as soon as the governor had departed and any individual who feels particularly cut up over the situation will find us ready to beg his pardon on sight.

IT WAS A NARROW ESCAPE.

The man with a court plaster on his nose was talking about a cyclone and what a narrow escape he had had when one of the group asked:

"Where were you when the cyclone hit your house?"

"Down cellar," was the reply.

"You knew it was coming and had fled for safety?"

"Oh, no. I had had a jaw with my wife and she had locked me up in the cellar half a day previous."

"And when the house went a-flying a fragment hit you on the nose?"

"Well, no. My wife hit me on the nose the day before she locked me up."

"Then what about your narrow escape from the cyclone?" persisted the questioner.

"Why, suppose my wife had come down cellar and hit me again just as the wind picked the house up and sent it sailing," answered the man with the nose.

IT MIGHT BE WORSE.

I found an Arkansas squatter seated in the boiling sun on the south side of his "shack" and before I was within twenty rods of him I could see that he was shaking with a chill. On the doorstep sat his wife, whose lips were blue and her teeth chattering together, and on the dirt floor inside was a girl about twelve years old, who seemed to be worse off than either.

"Chills?" I queried of the man, as I halted beside him.

"Jess chills—that's all," he replied, as he braced his feet against a root.

"Had 'em long?"

"'Bout five y'ars, I reckon."

"How often do they come?"

"Three times a week."

"I should think you'd move away from here to a more healthy place."

"Where at," he asked, as he gave a shiver which rattled down earth from the stick chimney.

"Why, there must be more healthy locations than this, surrounded as it is by stagnant swamps."

"Yes, mebbe so, but we uns hain't tryin' experiments."

"How do you mean?"

"Why, tradin' chills off for sun-tilin' which don't hev a fever afterward to warn yo' up and make yo' proud of havin' bin bo'n in ole Arkansas!"

HED COME LATER.

A ragged boy about ten years old sat on the fence in front of an Arkansas cabin, and just as I came up his mother came to the door and called: "Moses!" in a loud voice. The boy did not look around, and after a minute she called: "Abraham!" He made no move, and I was asking him how far it was to Greenville, when she put out her hand and called: "Luke!" He did not appear to hear, and had answered me that it was seven miles, when the mother raised her voice still higher and shouted: "Mark!"

"Your mother is calling you," I said, as he paid no attention.

"No, no, me," he replied.

"But who, then?"

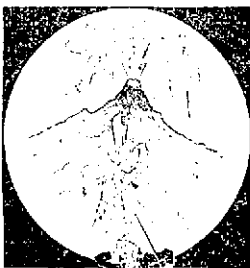
"My brother over in the woods. She's called for Moses, Abraham, Luke and Mark. She's call for Phileas, Jeremiah, Judas and Abel, and if they don't come she'll yell out for Ananias, and that'll mean me, and I'll jump."

Q. HOPE JONES.

SOME SNAP SHOTS BY HIS ARTISTS AT POMPEII.

Esteemed Citizens—While expressing my satisfaction at being with you here this evening and hoping that my great moral exhibition will prove a source of interest and entertainment to all, I desire to caution individuals against becoming too enthusiastic. Last night at Smithville I was hit between the shoulders by a mid-summer cabbage head, on the ear by a harvest apple and below the belt by a Queen Anne cucumber and the exhibition was delayed for twenty minutes. I look for enthusiasm, but not too much.

You have all read of the destruction of Pompeii by an eruption of Vesuvius. It happened over 1800



years ago, but it was one of the disasters never to be forgotten. Our first picture represents Vesuvius as she broke loose. She had been muttering and growling for days, but the wreckless people of the doomed city would not be warned. Those who predicted coming disaster were either bluffed down by odds of 10 to 1, or sent to jail for seeking to depreciate the value of real estate. It was a time of gaiety and excitement in the city. There were horse races, dog fights, ball games and prize fights going on; four theaters, two circuses and a number of trial were drawing their crowds; half a dozen high-toned girls were being married, and there was a city election, which called for torch-light processions and a free fight on every corner. The people had forgotten all about Vesuvius, when she suddenly kicked over the traces. At 6:45 o'clock in the evening, just as the return from the Fourth ward showed that the democratic candidate for mayor was 32



ahead of his ticket and while 5,000 people were yelling at the top of their voices, the volcano began spouting cats and dogs and other things. For a few minutes it was looked upon as a republican trick to kill off democratic enthusiasm, but then ashes began to rain down as if 10,000 barrels had been upset and cries of terror were heard all over the city. After the fall of ashes came a down-pour of pumice stone, and that was followed by ashes again, and before midnight people who wanted to go out and pay their old debts and clear their consciences found the streets impassable. When morning dawned there was a rush to get out of town and cab fare jumped from 30 cents to \$70 an hour. People didn't stop to milk the cows, feed the hogs or make the hired girl pay for broken dishes. It was everyone for himself and fur trimmed overcoats and Paris dresses were hung aside along with doormats and bootjacks. Those who got up and humped themselves and didn't wait for the breakfast eggs to boil made good their escape. Those who hung on to wind the clock and pay their gas bills were overwhelmed. The ashes changed to mud, the street cleaning department called off all hands and before noon many of the houses were buried from sight. Our second picture represents a find made by the workmen

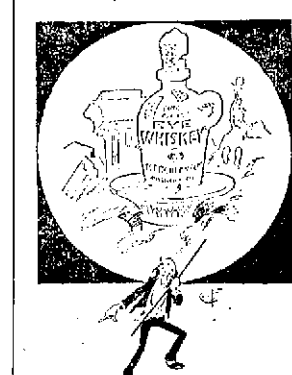
who have been engaged for the last 180 years in uncovering the buried city. It is that of a Pompeian girl. She was found sitting in a chair in the parlor of her father's house. Her name has never been ascertained. It is supposed that she was intending to go to the circus with her young man, but just as she got ready the ashes began to fall and she sat down to wait until the shower was over. Poor girl! She never heard the jokes of the clown or saw the tricks of the ponies. She sat there and waited for hours and hours and then she died. Let us believe that she died happy, and I will here announce that the receipts of the evening amount to \$1.10.

Our next picture represents another find. In a room in a house which had belonged to an aristocrat was found a jug sitting on a stand and labeled as you see. We are loath to believe that the people of 1800 years ago did not know what a good



thing was, but our sympathies are wasted. While we have had almost twenty centuries of progress and cultivation since the days of Pompeii, I am reliably informed that the contents of that jug had a flavor which no distiller of the present day can hope to equal. I think there was a great deal of sage tea and corn coffee used by the ancients and that the wine furnished with a table d'hôte dinner was nothing to brag of, but don't you believe that there was any great scarcity of stuff to get up a pleasant drunk on.

In the third house down the street from where the jug was found the diggers came across this Pompeian mother standing against the wall of the sitting room. You will notice that she is built on liberal lines. After the ashes had fallen to the depth of two feet she realized that she couldn't paddle through them. It is believed her husband went out for a hack and took advantage of the occasion to skip out, and that the hired



girl made a sneak down the back stairs without asking for her wages and left her mistress to die alone. Death came slowly. Why she did not go to bed or at least lie down on the lounge to die I cannot say, but she probably had her reasons. At any rate, she perished, and in case her runaway husband married again he probably didn't better himself. At this juncture I wish to say that if the beetle-browed, squint-eyed man over there on the left is not satisfied with this exhibition he can retire from the hall on tip-toe and find a saloon right across the way. I will now pass the hat for the usual collection and give you an intermission of five minutes before resuming business.

IT DESCENDED.

Little Willie—What's hereditary, mama?

Little Willie's Mother—Don't bother me; don't you see I'm busy?

L. W. (after a pause)—Isn't your slipper hereditary, mama?

L. W.'s M.—Didn't I tell you to stop asking such foolish questions?

L. W.—Well, I guess your slipper must be hereditary, mama, 'cause it descends from mother to son.

And immediately thereafter it descended good and hard.

THE ELEVATOR BOY.

A FEW OF HIS ADVENTURES AS RELATED BY HIMSELF.

BY M. QUAD.

When the patent envelope man moved in on the eighth floor I was ready to meet him half-way and arrive at a mutual understanding, but for two or three days he glared at me in an icy way and repelled all my advances. Then he caught me alone in the elevator one day and said:

"Joy, I suppose you know all the tenants in this building?"

"Yes, sir, I do."

"And you are always trying to find out a good deal more. I've just got a word to say to you. Don't do any gabbling about me or you won't keep your job. I am running a patent envelope business. I can run it without your help. Just say to all your inquiring friends that you are not mixing up in my affairs."

When a tenant begins business in a new place in that fashion he can be sure of consequences. I didn't give him any back talk, but felt sure that I'd get even with him before he was much older. He didn't have his name

in the future. Come to me in your troubles and you will not be disappointed. You you brought a woman up to my office awhile ago?"

"Yes, sir."

"Distant relative of mine' with a bad temper, and if I were you I wouldn't say anything about it to anyone. We all have our distant relatives, you know."

"Yes, sir, and I shan't talk. If anyone else heard the row I'll tell 'em it was a drunken man in the elevator."

"That's it, Sammis—that's the cue, and now if any further misunderstanding arises it won't be my fault. Best respects to your dear mother, and don't forget that you have found a new father."

There's a young man on the seventh floor who is laying up sorrow for himself. His name is Tripp, and he calls himself a loan agent. He was very friendly for the first two or three days, but he got down on me

because I went to the basement to

lick a telegraph boy and left the elevator alone for seven minutes. When I got up to his floor he was mad all through and said he'd either leave the building or have me discharged. He went down to see Mr. Rasher about it, and I got a blowing up. Next day I tried to make up with Mr. Tripp, feeling that I was in fault, but he shook his finger at me and said:

"Cub, don't make any mistake on me! My name is Tripp."

"Yes, sir."

"I'm a loan agent."

"Yes, sir."

"When I ring for the elevator I want you to come up like red-hot grease, no matter who else is waiting. Expect no perquisites from me, and don't monkey with the buzz-saw. I never did like a boy with a big mouth and a freckled face, and you just walk around here mighty soft, or you'll lose your job."

I knew about 50 telegraph boys, and everyone of them is going to help me out. Beginning on Monday morning they will each send at least a dozen tramps per day to this skyscraper to ask for the loan man. I will run them up to the seventh floor and pile 'em in on Mr. Tripp as fast as they come, and if he doesn't do a rushing business for the next week it won't be the fault of

Sammis,

The Elevator Boy.

MILLIONS GIVEN AWAY.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Dr. King & Bro., druggists, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

Wing & Mahurin, of this city, are preparing plans for a handsome residence for S. M. Nickay at Princeton, Ind.

RED HOT FROM THE GUN

Was the ball that hit G. B. Standman, of Newark, Mich., in the civil war. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Dr. King's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Rests the cure on earth. 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Dr. King & Bro., druggists.

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

BUSINESS TRIALS.

Dr. Talmage Shows How They Rescue the Spirit.

workers, men who shall take the same energy that from Monday morning to Saturday night they put forth for the achievement of a livelihood or the gathering of a fortune, and on Sabbath days put it forth to the advantage of Christ's kingdom and the bringing of men to the Lord.

Dr. Talmage visited a man who had inherited a great fortune. The man said to him: "I had to be very busy for many years of my life getting my livelihood. After awhile this fortune came to me, and there has been no necessity that I toil since. There came a time when I said to myself: 'Shall I now retire from business or shall I go on and serve the Lord in my worldly occupation?' He said: 'I resolved on the latter, and I have been more industrious in commercial circles than I ever was before, and since that hour I have never kept a farthing for myself. I have thought it to be a great shame if I couldn't toil as hard for the Lord as I had toiled for myself, and all the products of my factories and my commercial establishments, to the last farthing, have gone for the building of Christian institutions and supporting the church of God.'"

Would that the same energy put forth for the world could be put forth for God. Would that a thousand men in these great cities who have achieved a fortune could see it their duty now to do all business for Christ and the alleviation of the world's suffering!

Again, I remark that business life is a school of patience. In your every-day life how many things to annoy and to disquiet! Dargulins will rub. Commercial men will sometimes fail to meet their engagements. Cashbooks and money drawers will sometimes quarrel. Goods ordered for a special emergency will come too late or be damaged in the transportation. People intending no harm will go shopping without any intention of purchase, overturning great stocks of goods and insisting that you break the dozen. More had debts on the ledger. More counterfeit bills in the drawer. More meannesses on the part of partners in business. Annoyance after annoyance, vexation after vexation, and loss after loss.

All that process will either break you down or brighten you up. It is a school of patience. You have known men under the process to become petulant, and choleric, and angry, and pugnacious, and cross, and sour, and queer, and they lost their customers, and their name became a defilement. Other men have been brightened up under the process. They were like rocks, all the more valuable for being blasted. At first they had to choke down their wrath, at first they had to bite their lip, at first they thought of some slinging retort they would like to make, but they conquered their impetuosity. They have kind words now for sarcastic flings. They have gentle behavior now for unmanly customers. They are patient now with unfortunate debtors. They have Christian reflections now for sudden reverses. Where did they get that patience? By hearing a minister preach concerning it on Sabbath? Oh, no. They got it just where you will get it—if you ever get it at all—solving bills, discounting notes, turning bankers, plowing corn, tinning roofs, pleading causes. Oh, that amid the turmoil and anxiety and exasperation of everyday life you might hear the voice of God saying: "In patience possess your soul. Let patience have her perfect work."

I remark again that business life is a school of useful knowledge. Merchants do not read many books and do not study lexicons. They do not dive into profounds of learning, and yet nearly all through their occupations come to understand questions of finance, and politics, and geography, and jurisprudence, and ethics. Business is a severe schoolmistress. If pupils will not learn, she strikes them over the head and the heart with severe losses. You put \$5,000 into an enterprise. It is all gone. You say: "That is a dead loss." Oh, no. You are paying the schooling. That was only tuition, very large tuition—I told you it was a severe schoolmistress—but it was worth it. You learned things under that process you would not have learned in any other way.

Traders in grain come to know something about foreign harvests; traders in fruit come to know something about the prospects of tropical production; manufacturers of American goods come to understand the tariff on imported articles; publishers of books must come to understand the new law of copyright; owners of ships must come to know winds and shoals and navigation, and every tale of cotton and every rain and every of ten box and every cluster of bananas is so much literature for a business man. Now, my brother, what are you going to do with the intelligence? Do you suppose God put you in this school of information merely that you might be sharper in a trade, that you might be more successful as a worldling? Oh, no. It was that you might take that useful information and use it for Jesus Christ.

Can it be that you have been dealing with foreign lands and never had the missionary spirit, wishing the salvation of foreign people? Can it be that you have become acquainted with all the outrages inflicted in business life and that you have never tried to bring to bear that Gospel which is to extirpate all evil and correct all wrongs and illuminate and save men for this world and the world to come? Can it be that understanding all the intricacies of business you know nothing about those things which will last after all bills of exchange and consignments and invoices and rent rolls shall have crumpled up and been consumed in the fires of the last great day? Can it be that a man will be wise for time and a fool for eternity?

I remark also that business life is a school for integrity. No man knows what he will do until he is tempted. There are thousands of men who have kept their integrity merely because they never have been tested. A man was elected treasurer of the state of Maine some years ago. He was dis-

tinguished for his honesty, usefulness and uprightness, but before one year had passed he had taken of the public funds for his own private use and was hurried out of office in disgrace. Distinguished for virtue before, distinguished for crime after. You can call over the names of men just like that, in whose honesty you had complete confidence, but placed in certain crises of temptation they went overboard.

Never so many temptations to secularity as now. Not a law on the statute book but has some back door through which a miscreant can escape. Ah, how many deceptions in the fabric of the goods! So much plundering in commercial life that if a man talk about living a life of complete commercial integrity there are those who ascribe it to greenness and lack of tact. More need of honesty now than ever before—tried honesty, complete honesty—more than in those times when business was a plain affair and woolsens were woolsens, and silks were silks and men were men.

How many men do you suppose there are in commercial life who could say truthfully: "In all the sales I have ever made I have never overstated the value of goods; in all the sales I have ever made I have never covered up an imperfection in the fabric; in all the thousands of dollars I have ever made I have not taken one dishonest farthing!" There are men, however, who can say it, hundreds who can say it, thousands who can say it. They are more honest than when they sold their first tierce of rice, or their first firkin of butter, because their honesty and integrity have been tested, tried and come out triumphant. But they remember a time when they could have rubbed a partner, or have absconded with the funds of a bank, or made a false assignment, or borrowed illicitly without any efforts at payment, or got a man into a sharp corner and forced him. But they never took one step on that pathway of hell fire. They can say their prayers without hearing the chink of dishonest dollars. They can read their Bible without thinking of the time when with a lie on their soul in the custom house they kissed the Book. They can think of death and the judgment that comes after it without any flinching—that day when all charlatans and cheats, and jockeys and frauds shall be doubly damned. It does not make their knees knock together, and it does not make their teeth chatter to read "the partridge sitteth on eggs and hatcheth them not, so he that getteth riches, and not by right, shall leave them in the midst of his days, and at his end shall be a fool."

What a school of integrity business life is! If you ever have been tempted to let your integrity cringe before present advantage, if you have ever wakened up in some embarrassment and said: "Now, I will step a little aside from the right path and no one will know it, and I will come all right again, it is only once." That only once has ruined tens of thousands of men for this life and blasted their souls for eternity.

A merchant in Liverpool got a five pound bank of England note, and holding it up toward the light, he saw some interdications in what seemed red ink. He finally deciphered the letters and found out that the writing had been made by a slave in Algiers, saying, in substance: "Whoever gets this bank note will please to inform my brother, John Dean, living near Carlisle, that I am a slave of the bey of Algiers." The merchant sent word, employed government officers and found who this man was spoken of in this bank bill. After awhile the man was rescued, and for 11 years had been a slave of the bey of Algiers. He was immediately emancipated, but was so worn out by hardship and exposure he soon after died. Oh, if some of the bank bills that come through your hands could tell all the scenes through which they have passed, it would be a tragedy eclipsing any drama of Shakespeare, nobler than King Lear or Macbeth!

As I go on in this subject, I am impressed with the importance of our having more sympathy with business men. Is it not a shame that we in our pulpits do not oftener preach about their struggles, their trials and their temptations? Men who toil with the hand are not apt to be very sympathetic with those who toil with the brain. The farmers who raise the corn and the oats and the wheat sometimes are tempted to think that grain merchants have so easy time and get their profits without giving any equivalent.

We talk about the martyrs of the Piedmont valley, and the martyrs among the Scotch Highlands, and the martyrs of Oxford. There are just as certainly martyrs of Wall street and State street, martyrs of Fulton street and Broadway, martyrs of Atlantic street and Chestnut street, going through hotter fires, or having their necks under sharper axes. Then it behooves us to banish all fretfulness from our lives, if this subject be true. We look back to the time when we were at school, and we remember the rod, and we remember the hard tasks, and we complain grievously, but now we see it was for the best. Business life is a school, and the tasks are hard, and the chastisements sometimes are very grievous. But do not complain. The hotter the fire the better the refining. There are men before the throne of God this day in triumph who on earth were cheated out of everything but their coffin. They were poor, they were imprisoned for debt, they were threatened by constables with a whole pack of writs, they were sold out by the sheriffs, they had to compromise with their creditors, they had to make assignments. Their dying hours were annoyed by the sharp ringing of the doorbell by some impetuous creditor who thought it was outrageous and impudent that a man should dare to die before he paid the last half dollar.

I had a friend who had many misfortunes. Everything went against him. He had good business capacity and was one of the best of men, but he was one of those men such as you have sometimes seen, for whom everything seems to go wrong. His life became to him a plague. When I heard he was dead, I said: "Glad—got rid of the sheriff!"

Who are those illustrious souls before the throne? When the question is asked: "Who are they?" the angels standing on the sea of glass respond: "These are they who came out of great business trouble and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb."

A man arose in Fulton street prayer meeting and said: "I wish publicly to acknowledge the goodness of God. I was in business trouble. I had money to pay, and I had no means to pay it, and I was in utter despair of all human help, and I laid this matter before the Lord, and this morning I went down among some old business friends I had not seen in many years just to make a call, and one said to me: 'Why, I am so glad to see you! Walk in. We have some money on our books due you a good while, but we didn't know where you were, and therefore not having your address, we could not send it. We are very glad you have come.' And the man standing in Fulton street prayer meeting said: "The amount they paid me was six times what I owed." You say it only happened so? You are unbelieving. God answered that man's prayer.

Commercial ethics, business honor, laws of trade, are all very good in their place, but there are times when you want something more than this world will give you. You want God. For lack of Him some that you have known have consented to forge, and to maltreat their friends, and to curse their enemies, and their names have been buffeted among scoundrels, and they have been ground to powder, while other men you have known have gone through the very same stress of circumstances triumphantly. There are men here to-day who fought the battle and gained the victory. People come out of that man's story, and they say: "Well, if there ever was a Christian trader, that is one." Integrity kept the books and waited on the customers. Light from the eternal world flashed through the show windows. Love to God and love to man presided in that storeroom. Some day people going through the street notice that the shutters of the window are not down. The bar of that store door has not been removed. People say: "What is the matter?" You go up a little closer, and you see written on the card of that window: "Closed on account of the death of one of the firm." That day all through the circles of business there is talk about how a good man has gone, boards of trade pass resolutions of sympathy, and churches of Christ pray: "Help, Lord, for the godly man ceaseth." He has made his last bargain, he has suffered his last loss, he has reached with the last fatigue. His children will get the result of his industry, or if through misfortune there be no dollars left, they will have an estate of prayer and Christian example which will be everlasting. Heavenly rewards for earthly discipline. There "the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

MASTERS MADE SLAVES.

How Men of Talent and Brains Have Been Ruined by Indulgence in Alcoholic Liquors.

Mr. Edward W. Bok, of the Ladies' Home Journal, says: "One thing that led me to make up my mind never to touch liquor was the ruin which I saw it bring to some of the finest minds with which I have ever come into contact. I have seen, even in my few years of professional life, some of the smartest literary men debilitated from splendid positions, owing to nothing else but their indulgence in wine. I have known men with salaries of thousands of dollars a year come to beggary from drink. 'Only recently there applied to me for my position I could offer him one of the most brilliant editorial writers in the newspaper profession—a man who two years ago easily commanded \$100 for a single editorial in his special field. That man became so unreliable from drink that editors are now afraid of his articles, and although he can today write as forcible editorials as at any time during his life, he sits in a cellar in one of our cities writing newspaper wrappers for one dollar per thousand."

"I know it is said when one brings up such an instance as this: 'Oh, well, that man drank to excess. One glass will not hurt anyone.' How do these people know that it will not? One drop of kerosene has been known to throw into flame an almost hopeless fire, and one glass of liquor may fan into flame a smoldering spark hidden away where we never thought it existed. The spark may be there and it may not be. Why take the risk? Liquor will never do a healthy boy or young man the least particle of good; it may do him harm."

"Then, as I looked round and came to know more of people and things, I found the always unanswerable argument in favor of a young man's abstinence; that is, that the most successful men in America to-day are those who never lift a wineglass to their lips. Becoming interested in this fact, I had the curiosity to inquire personally into it; I found that of 25 of the leading business men in the country, whose names I selected at random, 22 never touch a drop of wine. I made up my mind that there was some reason for this. If liquor brought such pleasures, why did these men abstain from it? If, as some say, it is a stimulant to a busy man, why do not these men, directing the largest business interests in this country, resort to it? And when I saw that these were the men whose opinions in great business matters were accepted by the leading concerns of the world, I concluded that their judgment in the use of liquor would satisfy me. If their judgment in business matters could command the respect and attention of the leaders of trade on both sides of the sea, their decision as to the use of liquor was not apt to be wrong."

This is good news from Kentucky. A Baptist church there passed resolutions requesting those members who use or sell liquors to discontinue to do so within one year.



THE BEAUTY OF THE LORD.

Go, study Nature's picture book, In flowery field and mossy nook, And find the wealth of beauty's power Is of the Lord in grass and flower.

Go, watch the waters brightly gleam In meadow brook or mountain stream; The watery sheen in beauty shown Has source beneath the Great White Throne.

Go, search the dome of heaven's height, Where beauty's dress is throned; Both clouds and stars with one accord Proclaim their beauty of the Lord.

Go, stand afar on holy ground, Where righteousness and truth are found; Let beauty fill thy soul with awe, His beauty who gave Sinai's law.

Or, rather, sit at His dear feet Whose love and mercy justice meet; Thine eyes shall see all beauty then As Son of God and King of men.—Rev. W. J. Gray, in Chicago Advance.

THE FRIENDSHIP OF NATURE.

God's World Out of Doors Is Responsive—Teaches Strength and Cheer and Patience.

The friendship of nature is a phrase whose meaning can only be determined in the case of any individual by his capacity for making friends. God's world out of doors is responsive. It renders gift for gift and thought for thought. Yet it is never obtrusive. As with the dearest inner circle of loving and understanding friends one may dispense with words and share the quiet of a happy hour, so in the mood of silence as the joy of active thought the sky broods over us, the trees give us their motion and their shade, the sea lifts and retreats upon the sands or leaps to meet the prow of our on-moving boat. If we have hearts to feel the joy of a companionship that never betters and never denies its ministry we shall be lovers of nature and admitted to be sharers of her life.

In this responsive power nature comes closer to us than most of our human friends. We must allow for the play of our dearest companion's mood whatever our own may be, for his right of self-expression, for his need of sympathy which costs us some forgetting of our own first impulse. Though we meet upon equal terms, there is this necessary element of self-suppression in the relation which, indeed, contributes to its joy but makes it something different from communion with nature, which makes no such demands. She will go with us on our chosen path of feeling, making our joy more joyful, our grief more real, but gradually winning to purify the thought that was confused and purging the sorrow of all morbid elements. As the stream cleanses itself in flowing, the thought in its companionship with the pure life of nature grows more innocent and clear.

Her friendship, therefore, is a thing apart. A great, calm spirit breathes in her familiar scenes. It is not hurried, as men hurry. It is not caught by the eddying flattery or doubt of the moment, but its life flows on with clear prevision of the stream's progress and the stream's final goal. Her gray skies are as healing as her blue if we will only wait with her. She seems to echo our own mood, while in reality she repays our confidence by helping us to wise and clear decisions. For the heart—strong and the body her voice of counsel and of comfort is too low to be heard or heeded, but to the patient she speaks of strength and to the sorrowful of cheer.

She loves to lend herself to man's delight, yet often seems to withdraw cooperation that she may draw out his heart. At first she only promises to wing man's boat in the one direction in which her breezes blow, but at last she teaches him that he may sail at will the wind if he will only learn and trust its ways. He who fears her tempests never grasps the secret of her power. He who overcomes her hindrances learns what treasures of delight and strength are open to the strong. We make the limitations of our claim, not she, and step by step her care will teach us lessons of God's will and work and of our possibilities of growth if we will live with her.—Boston Congregationalist.

GOLDEN THOUGHTS.

The cause of freedom is the cause of God.—Howells.

Sweet mystery is nobility's true badge.—Shakespeare.

That evil is half cured whose cause we know.—Channing.

Poverty may be necessary to slave our passions.—Ran's Horn.

The beginning of compunction is the beginning of a new life.—George Eliot.

To bring up a child in the way he should go, travel that way yourself.—Mrs. Booth.

Give the right of way to faith and obedience and they will bring you home.—Boston Congregationalist.

Definite purpose and steadfast pursuit win. Vague imagining, faint desire, weak effort, are ruinous.—S. E. Times.

There is no finer chemistry than that by which the element of suffering is so compounded with spiritual forces that it issues in the world as gentleness and strength.—George S. Merriam.

The true moment at which to call upon one's self to take any new step in virtue is at the fainting point, when it would seem so easy to drop all and give all up; when, if you do not, you make of yourself a power.—J. P. W. Ware.

THE DUTY NEXT YON.

In that moment when, as to most at some time or other, a kind of despairing feeling comes to you—when energy lags, and the heart, bitter by the chill of some disappointment, stinks for below the zero point—then the safety for you and the sure path into more genial spiritual weather is the duty next you. Do that anyway. Even with failing feeling and nerveless hands connect

yourself to do it. Do not put it off. Do not allow yourself bewailingly to wait for a better mood. Do the duty next you, or anyway try at it. At least a fine sense of accomplishment shall come in a very real consciousness of personal heroism.—Wayland Hoyt, D.D.

Why Christians Prosper.

As a rule God's people have a plenty; they have food for their tables and raiment for their backs. This is not brought about by ministering ravens, or multiplying leaves and fishes, or any other miraculous manifestation, but in accordance with the laws of his kingdom. The precepts of His Word—enjoin industry, economy, honesty, temperance, perseverance and the other virtues which are rewarded with success. They may not be rich, as the world measures wealth, but they have contentment, which is far better, and to which the men of "much goods" and "many barns" are strangers.—United Presbyterian.

IMPREGNABLE CHARACTER.

The Iron Safe Once Captured by Apache Indians—Was Proof Against All Their Efforts.

A band of Apache Indians once captured the army paymaster's safe in the western mountains. The safe contained about \$7,000 in greenbacks, it weighed 400 pounds and worked with a combination. None of the Indians had ever examined one of these quarters before, but they all knew what it was hauled about from post to post, and were very anxious to get hold of the money. They first pounded off the knob with stones, thinking the door could then be pried open. It was a failure, of course, and then they tried their tomahawks on the chilled steel, hoping to cut a hole in it. They had seen iron softened by fire, and the third move was to give that safe a three hours' roasting; but it proved to be fireproof. They threw big rocks upon it while it was still hot, and it was dented here and there, but they were as far from the money as ever. Then they dragged it up the side of a mountain and tumbled it over a precipice 200 feet high. They expected to see it burst open, but the only damage done was to break one of the wheels off. They left it lying where it fell for awhile, and then came back and carried it to the river and let it soak for a whole week. It was thought that this would soften it up, and great was their chagrin to find it as hard as ever. Then they tried gunpowder, but knowing

you—N. W. Christian Advocate.

White Fruit House

PRICES FOR 1899.

1898 is gone and with it much of the doubt and fear of the business world. Think you get no worse. Since the war everything has a tendency to go up. A great many goods are low, and they can not go any lower, much as Traders, Grocers and Sugar.

Coffee is Down 3c per Pound—This Makes a Reduction During the Year of 4c per pound.

We now make a speciality of roasting our best Java Coffee here at home, and in this way our customers can get a much fresher roast than in packages. These, you can see what you are buying, as it is loose and not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customer and a much better article.

Our best Java, 12c lb. Green Rio, Very Best, 10c lb.

Best Java, 12c lb. Green Rio, 10c lb. Old Government Java, 25c lb. Best Java, 12c lb.

Rich Mocha, green, 25c lb, roasted, 30c lb.

Extra Yellow C, 45c. Best Grounded, 55c.

Coffee A, 55c. Best Powdered, 65c.

Teas.

The tea market in all grades has been advanced 10c, on account of the War tax, fortunately we had a large supply before the advance came and continue to sell to our customers at old prices.

Our best Java, 12c lb. Green Rio, 10c lb. Old Government Java, 25c lb. Best Java, 12c lb.

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